

WASHINGTON STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Dangerous Waste Annual Report

Book 2 Guidebook and Codes

*For use with Annual Reporting Forms
and Instructions, beginning in 2002*

Please save this book for future use.



December 2002
Printed on recycled paper
96-438
Revised 11/02

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GUIDEBOOK INTRODUCTION

What does this book do?

This book provides you with hints, worksheets, definitions, and codes that will help you complete the Annual Report forms. Refer to this book as you complete the forms.

How to use this book

This book, *Book 2: Guidebook and Codes*, is designed to work in conjunction with *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*.

Book 1 provides you with all of the basic information that you need to decide whether you are required to complete these forms. It also contains the forms themselves and detailed instructions on how to complete them.

Book 2 provides more in-depth information that you might need to complete the forms. Specifically, it provides information in four areas:

- **Helpful Hints (pages 2-10)**

The *Helpful Hints* section provides guidance on specific issues that you may run across in completing the forms. For example, it has a section on “What is a dangerous waste” that will help you determine whether you are handling a dangerous waste that you must report; and a section on “Defining generator status”.

- **Worksheets (pages 11-22)**

The *Worksheets* provide specific guidance on completing certain aspects of the forms. Worksheet #3 addresses how to report lab packs in the Annual Report forms. Worksheet #4 explains how to identify a dangerous waste management system. Worksheet #5 explains how generators may obtain recycling credits. Worksheet #6 explains how TSDRs that hold storage permits should report extended storage.

- **Definitions (pages 24-30)**

In completing the forms, you may run across a number of words or terms that you do not recognize or words that have a specific meaning for the purpose of these forms. These terms are explained in the *Definitions* section of this book.

- **Codes (pages 32-55)**

On certain forms, you will be asked to enter a code describing, for example, the form of the waste you generated or how that waste was managed. The *Codes* section of this book provides all of the codes you will need for the purpose of filling out these forms.

- **QELs (pages 56-58)**

You may need to know the quantity exclusion limits (QELs) of your dangerous wastes to determine your generator status. See Worksheet #1 on page 7 of *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*.

*NOTE: This book was prepared to provide general guidance to help you prepare your Annual Report forms. The information is **not** designed to provide strict legal interpretations of the terms and requirements contained in the forms, and is **not legally binding**. Refer to Chapter 173-303 WAC for precise legal wording and direction on designating your dangerous waste and complying with dangerous waste regulatory requirements.*

HELPFUL HINTS

#1: What is a dangerous waste?

Generators are responsible for designating or identifying the regulated dangerous properties of their wastes. Designate at the point when a material becomes a waste - not when you fill out your annual report. Sometimes generators over designate or under designate their waste, so this guidance is provided to help you know when you can stop the designation process.

If you have a solid waste that is already known to not be a dangerous waste (for example cardboard), or a dangerous waste that is excluded or exempted from the dangerous waste regulations you do not have to designate it or report it.

When can I stop designation?

Go through the following designation steps in order and record each waste number that is assigned to your waste. Additional designation testing may be required by Ecology in specific circumstances.

Refer to WAC 173-303-070 for the regulation detailing how to determine whether your waste is a dangerous waste. To designate your waste, you must follow a series of procedures, as described generally here and referenced in Chapter 173-303 WAC.















DW/EHW Designation of Dangerous Waste:

When you designate your waste, you must determine whether the waste is DW (a dangerous waste) or EHW (extremely hazardous waste). Generators and TSDR facilities need to designate the wastes they generate and/or manage as DW or EHW because it affects how the waste may be handled.

DW and EHW designation depend on the waste codes a waste is assigned. Each WAC section describing designation steps also tells you which codes if any, are EHW. Refer to sections -081, -082, -090, -100, -104, and -180 of WAC 173-303 for guidance.

Lab packs of waste may use the waste codes WL02 for DW wastes, or WL01 for EHW wastes.

A diamond-shaped icon with a black border and the word "NEW" in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters inside.

Basic Designation – Choose either 1 or 2 of the following		
1	<p>For a listed discarded chemical product, or a mixture of solid waste + a listed discarded chemical product, described in WAC 173-203-081:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the listings in WAC 173-203-0803 If listed, apply the waste code (for example F001 or D001). 	<p>If listed on the discarded products list, will it also be land disposed?</p> <div> <div>Yes,  to 3</div> <div>  No, unless Special Conditions apply </div> </div>
2	<p>Is the waste a listed source, or a mixture of solid waste and a listed source, described in WAC 173-203-082?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the listings in WAC 173-203-0804 If listed, apply the waste code (for example P001, K040 or W001). 	<p>If listed on the source list, will it also be land disposed?</p> <div> <div>Yes,  to 3</div> <div>  No, unless Special Conditions apply </div> </div>
3	<p>Does the waste have any of the following characteristics?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check WAC 173-203-030 If ignitable, apply waste code D001. Corrosive, apply waste code D002. Flammable, apply waste code D003. Toxic by the TCLP test, waste codes D004 through D009. 	<p>Yes or No,  to Special Conditions</p>
Special Conditions – For waste that designated on Steps 1 through 3		
A	Are you an SQG (small quantity generator), and is all your waste DW with a 220 pounds QPL (quantity exclusion limit)?	<div> <div>Yes,  to 4 Find out if the waste is W001 H-FW Criteria.</div> <div>No,  to B</div> </div>
B	Is the waste discharged to a DDTW (publicly owned treatment works) operating under PER (permit by rule) and in a DW?	<div> <div>Yes,  to 4 and/or 5 Find out if the waste is W001, W004 or W005 H-FW Criteria.</div> <div>No,  to C</div> </div>
C	Is it a State Only DW (W001, W002, W005 or W006) and the waste will be either: burned for energy recovery in a coal, or land disposed within the state?	<div> <div>  If the waste is listed or characteristic and none of the special conditions apply </div> </div>
State Criteria Designation – For waste that did not designate on Steps 1, 2 or 3, or waste that met a Special Condition above		
	Is it a state toxic or inert waste described in WAC 173-203-100?	<div> <div>No,  to 5</div> <div>  Yes </div> </div>
	Is it a state permit-over criteria waste described in WAC 173-203-100?	<div> <div>  No </div> <div>  Yes </div> </div>

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#2: What is a Washington state-only dangerous waste?

A Washington state-only dangerous waste is a dangerous waste that is regulated by the State of Washington (Dangerous Waste Regulations), not by the federal EPA (RCRA Regulations).

The following waste codes identify Washington state-only dangerous wastes. If the dangerous waste you generate designates with one or more of these waste codes, you should list the code(s) in question A-4 of the GM Form. If you are a TSDR and the waste you receive designates with one or more of these waste codes, you should list the code(s) in question 4 of the WR Form.

The following generic dangerous waste codes, per WAC 173-303-082, 090, 100, 104, 180, and 9904 are considered to be Washington state-only dangerous waste:

WL01	lab pack waste, EHW*
WL02	lab pack waste, DW*
WT01	toxic dangerous waste, EHW
WT02	toxic dangerous waste, DW
WP01	persistent dangerous wastes/halogenated organic compounds, EHW
WP02	persistent dangerous wastes/halogenated organic compounds, DW
WP03	persistent dangerous wastes/polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, EHW
W001	Wastes that designate as state-specific PCB sources, identified in WAC 173-303-9904, DW
WSC2	solid or semi-solid corrosive waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 (6)(a)(iii), DW

* If you have a labpack waste see page 11.

#3: What dangerous wastes do I "count as being generated for the purposes of completing these forms?

To complete the Annual Report forms, you must be able to count the wastes you have generated. Proper counting will ensure that (1) you correctly identify your generator status (see Helpful Hint #5) for purposes of complying with regulatory requirements as well as completing the Annual Report forms; and (2) that you report your waste quantities accurately on the forms.

Ecology has developed guidance on how to count generation and recycling of dangerous waste. The guidance is intended to help generators in determining their appropriate generator status for regulatory compliance purposes and for completing the Annual Report forms. To request Publication #98-414, Counting Dangerous Waste Under the Dangerous Waste Regulations, please call Ecology at 1-800-874-2022 (within state) or (360) 407-6170.

#4: Quantity Exclusion Limits (QELs)

The Quantity Exclusion Limit (QEL) of a waste is the generation quantity per batch or per month at which the waste becomes regulated as a dangerous waste. This means that the QEL determines whether the waste is subject to the handling provisions that apply to Small Quantity Generators (SQGs), Medium Quantity Generators (MQGs), or Large Quantity Generators (LQGs). In this manner, the QELs of the wastes you generate determine your generator status—that is, whether you are an SQG, MQG, or LQG. SQGs are those generators who never exceed the QEL for the wastes that they generate and are regulated by a set of reduced dangerous waste regulations.

There are two QELs: 220 pounds per batch or per month for most dangerous wastes, and 2.2 pounds per batch or per month for certain other dangerous wastes.

Helpful Hints

To determine whether the waste quantities you generate are regulated, first identify which QEL applies to each waste (see the QEL list on pages 56-58 of this book). Then add the quantities of waste you generated with common QELs (i.e., all the wastes you generated with a QEL of 220 pounds or all the wastes you generated with a QEL of 2.2 pounds). If the total exceeds the QEL, then you have generated regulated quantities of dangerous waste and are considered either an MQG or an LQG, depending on the volume of waste generated.

Refer to Helpful Hint #5, which follows, for discussion of using the QELs to determine your generator status.

#5: Defining generator status: Large Quantity Generators (LQGs), Medium Quantity Generators (MQGs), and Small Quantity Generators (SQGs)

There are three categories of hazardous waste generator: Small Quantity Generator (SQG), Medium Quantity Generator (MQG), and Large Quantity Generator (LQG). Your generator status (SQG, MQG, or LQG) is determined based on how much waste of a particular Quantity Exclusion Limit (QEL), you generate in a calendar month, or accumulate at any given time. The QEL of a waste tells you whether the quantity you generate is regulated under the requirements for MQGs or LQGs. To determine your generator status, you must identify the QEL that applies to your waste(s). Please refer to Helpful Hint #4, above, for a complete discussion of QELs.

Note that your generator status, for regulatory compliance purposes, may change from month to month. However, **for purposes of completing the Annual Report forms**, your generator status is defined based on the most dangerous waste you generated in any one month, or accumulated at any given time during the reporting year. Thus, if you were an MQG for 11 months in the reporting year and an LQG for one month in the reporting year, you need to report as an LQG on the Annual Report forms.

■ Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

You are an LQG if you:

- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 2,200 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at any time, 2,200 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, OR
- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 2.2 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at any time, 2.2 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds.

■ Medium Quantity Generator (MQG)

You are an MQG if you:

- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 220 pounds or more, but less than 2,200 pounds, of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at all times less than 2,200 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds.

■ Small Quantity Generator (SQG)

You are an SQG (also called conditionally exempt generator) if you:

- **generate**, in each calendar month, less than 220 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and
- **accumulate**, at all times, less than 2,200 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, OR
- **generate**, in each calendar month, less than 2.2 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and
- **accumulate**, at all times, less than 2.2 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds.

Example 1: You generated 120 pounds of F001 waste and 200 pounds of F005 waste, each with a QEL of 220 pounds. Your aggregate monthly generation was 320 pounds. That 320 pounds exceeds the 220 pound QEL. That means that **ALL** dangerous wastes that you have on-site are now regulated as MQG waste.

Example 2: You generated 1 pound of F020 waste, which has a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and 250 pounds of a F001 waste, which has a QEL of 220 pounds. Thus, you did **NOT** exceed the QEL of the F020 waste, but you **DID** exceed the QEL for the F001 waste. Because you exceeded the QEL for one waste, **ALL** of your wastes are now regulated, both the F020 waste **AND** the F001 waste, as MQG waste.

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Example 3: At the beginning of the month, you generated and sent off-site for management 100 pounds of F001 waste, with a QEL of 220 pounds. Later that month, you generated and sent off-site another 150 pounds of the F001 waste. Thus, during the month you generated 250 pounds of F001 waste. That 250 pounds exceeds the 220 pounds QEL. As a result, you are a Medium Quantity Generator for that month.

Example 4: You generated 150 pounds of F001 waste during the month. You had already accumulated on-site 80 pounds of F001 waste. Thus, the total amount of dangerous waste on-site was 230 pounds. As a result, you are a SQG for that month since your generation was less than 220 lbs. and your accumulation was less than 2,200 lbs.

#6: Converting quantities to/from pounds

In order to determine whether you are an LQG, MQG, or SQG, you must be able to measure your waste generation in pounds. The following conversions should help you translate between, for example, gallons and pounds of waste generated.

■ Converting TO pounds FROM another unit of measure

From SHORT TONS:

Multiply quantity by 2,000. (1 short ton = 2,000 pounds)

For example, if you generated 3 short tons of dangerous waste, multiply this quantity by 2,000.
 $3 \times 2,000 = 6,000$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From METRIC TONS:

Multiply quantity by 2,200. (1 metric ton = 2,200 pounds)

For example, if you generated 5 metric tons of dangerous waste, multiply this quantity by 2,200.
 $5 \times 2,200 = 11,000$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From GALLONS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water. Multiply the quantity by 8.34. (1 gallon water = 8.34 pounds)

For example, if you generated 50 gallons of wastewater (and you do not know the density of the waste), multiply the quantity by 8.34.
 $50 \times 8.34 = 417$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/gal:

Multiply the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 50 gallons of wastewater with a density of 7.9 lbs/gal, multiply the quantity by 7.9.
 $50 \times 7.9 = 395$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured by specific gravity:

Multiply the quantity by 8.34. Then multiply this product by the specific gravity.

For example, if you generated 50 gallons of wastewater with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply the quantity by 8.34, then multiply this product by 1.2.
 $50 \times 8.34 = 417$; $417 \times 1.2 = 500.4$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

Helpful Hints

From LITERS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Multiply the quantity by 2.19. (1 liter water = 2.19 pounds)

For example, if you generated 500 liters of wastewater (and you do not know the density of the waste), multiply the quantity by 2.19.
 $500 \times 2.19 = 1,095$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/liter:

Multiply the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 500 liters of wastewater with a density of 2.1 lbs/liter, multiply the quantity by 2.1.
 $500 \times 2.1 = 1,050$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured by specific gravity:

Multiply the quantity by 2.19. Then multiply this product by the specific gravity.

For example, if you generated 500 liters of wastewater with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply the quantity by 2.19, then multiply this product by 1.2.
 $500 \times 2.19 = 1,095$; $1,095 \times 1.2 = 1,314$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From CUBIC YARDS:

Multiply the quantity by the density as measured in pounds per cubic yard.

If you do not know the density, use the following as a guideline:

MATERIAL	DENSITY (pounds per cubic yard)
Clay	2,100
Slag (blast furnace)	2,200
Earth/Soil	2,700
Limestone	2,700
Sand, dry/loose	2,700
Sand, wet/packed	3,200

For example, if you have 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil, multiply the quantity by 2,700 (density of soil).

$3 \times 2,700 = 8,100$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ Converting FROM pounds TO another unit of measure

To SHORT TONS:

Divide quantity by 2,000.

For example, if you have 500 pounds of dangerous waste, divide this quantity by 2,000.
 $500 \div 2,000 = .25$ short tons of dangerous waste generated.

To METRIC TONS:

Divide quantity by 2,200

For example, if you have 3,000 pounds of dangerous waste, divide this quantity by 2,200.
 $3,000 \div 2,200 = 1.36$ metric tons of dangerous waste generated.

To GALLONS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Divide the quantity by 8.34.

For example, if you generated 450 pounds of waste, divide this quantity by 8.34.
 $450 \div 8.34 = 53.95$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/gallon:

Divide the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 450 pounds of waste with a density of 7.9 lbs/gal, divide this quantity by 7.9.
 $450 \div 7.9 = 56.96$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

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■ If the density is measured by specific gravity:

1. Multiply the specific gravity by 8.34.
2. Divide the waste quantity by this product.

For example, if you generated 450 pounds of waste with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply 1.2 by 8.34, then divide 450 by this product.
 $1.2 \times 8.34 = 10.01$; $450 \div 10.01 = 44.95$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

To LITERS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Divide the quantity by 2.19.

For example, if you generated 500 pounds of waste, divide this quantity by 2.19.
 $500 \div 2.19 = 228.31$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/liter:

Divide the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 500 pounds of waste with a density of 2.1 lbs/liter, divide this quantity by 2.1.
 $500 \div 2.1 = 238.1$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

■ If the density is measured by specific gravity:

1. Multiply the specific gravity by 2.19.
2. Divide the waste quantity by this product.

For example, if you generated 450 pounds of waste with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply 1.2 by 2.19, then divide 450 by this product.
 $1.2 \times 2.19 = 2.63$; $450 \div 2.63 = 171.1$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

To CUBIC YARDS:

Divide the quantity by the density as measured in lbs. per cubic yd.

If you do not know the density, use the following as a guideline:

MATERIAL	DENSITY (pounds per cubic yard)
Clay	2,100
Slag (blast furnace)	2,200
Earth/Soil	2,700
Limestone	2,700
Sand, dry/loose	2,700
Sand, wet/packed	3,200

For example, if you have 6,000 pounds of contaminated soil, divide the quantity by 2,700 (the density for soil).
 $6,000 \div 2,700 = 2.22$ cubic yards of contaminated soil.

#7: Reporting non-recurrent or periodic waste generation

Non-recurrent or periodic waste generation means the generation of waste from non-routine events such as the cleanup of spills or the decommissioning of equipment. This includes remediation-derived generation, such as generation resulting from a Superfund remedial action, RCRA closure of a dangerous waste management unit. Non-recurrent waste is not associated with ongoing, day-to-day, or routine site operations.

The generation of these wastes should be reported on the GM Form. You should indicate that the waste is a result of non-recurrent generation when answering **two** questions: question A-7, "Which source code best identifies the production, service, management process, or clean-up activity associated with the generation of this waste stream?" and question A-9, "What is the origin of this waste stream?"

- For question A-7, you would select a source code from either of the source code sections "Production or Service Derived One-Time and Intermittent Processes" or "Remediation Derived Waste" (see source codes on page 50).
- For question A-9, you would select the origin code "ii", reflecting that the dangerous waste was "the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity" (see origin codes on page 53).

#8: Reporting international shipments

If you send dangerous waste to or receive dangerous waste from a foreign country, you are required to report the activity in these forms.

Waste Exported to Foreign Countries: Note first that all generators who export RCRA-regulated hazardous waste to a foreign country **must first obtain federal approval of the export by following the requirements of 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart E, Exports of Hazardous Waste**. Generators who export dangerous wastes regulated **only** by the State of Washington (i.e., wastes that have been assigned only Washington state-only waste codes, as described in Helpful Hint #2 on page 3) are **not** required to follow the Subpart E requirements. For more information on the federal export requirements, contact the EPA RCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346.

To report all shipments of dangerous wastes to foreign countries in the Annual Report, use the GM Form and the OI Form. On the GM Form, complete Section A, Section C, and questions **B-1** through **B-3** as you would for any other waste stream that you generated and managed during the reporting year. In question **B-4**, if the foreign facility has a RCRA Site ID Number, use that number as you would for any other facility. If the foreign facility does not have an RCRA Site ID Number, use the letters “FC” followed by the name of the destination country (e.g., FCCANADA, FCMEXICO). In Section C, Comments, identify the name of the facility in that foreign country to which you shipped the waste stream. On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA) and provide the complete name and address information for the associated foreign facility.

If you shipped the waste stream to more than one facility within a single foreign country, number your “FC” facilities sequentially (e.g., you would identify three facilities in Canada as FCCANADA1, FCCANADA2, and FCCANADA3). In Section D, Comments, list the “FC” designations and provide the facility name for each designation

(e.g., enter “FCCANADA1 = ACME Recycling; FCCANADA2 = Canuck Metals;” etc.). On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA2) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign facility.

If you are an LQG you must also provide manifest information in question **B-5**. Use each of the “FC” designations listed in question **B-4.i** in lieu of the RCRA Site ID Number requested in question **B-5.iv**. Identify all shipments associated with the export of the waste stream to the designated foreign facilities.

Waste Imported from Foreign Countries: No special federal notification is required for the import of dangerous wastes from foreign countries.

Use the WR Form and the OI Form to report all receipts of dangerous waste from foreign countries. On the WR Form, complete all questions, except for question **9.iv**, as you would for any other waste received. For question **9.iv**, if the foreign site of origin has a RCRA Site ID Number, use that number as you would for any other site. If the foreign site does not have a RCRA Site ID Number, enter the letters “FC” followed by the name of the country of origin (e.g., FCCANADA, FCMEXICO). In question **10. Comments**, provide the name of the foreign site. On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., “FCCANADA”) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign site.

If you received the waste stream from more than one site within a single foreign country, number the “FC” entries sequentially (e.g., you would identify three sites in Canada as FCCANADA1, FCCANADA2, FCCANADA3). In question **10. Comments**, list the “FC” designations and provide the site name for each designation (e.g., enter “FCCANADA1 = ACME Plant; FCCANADA2 = Alberta Generator;” etc.). On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA2) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign site.

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#9: Reporting special waste shipments

Ecology revised the management requirements for special waste in 1995. If safely managed, special waste are conditionally excluded from the Dangerous Waste Regulations as explained in WAC 173-303-073. Ecology has developed a Focus Sheet to help you understand the management requirements of special waste. To request Publication #96-1254-HWTR, please call Ecology at 1-800-874-2022 (within state) or (360) 407-6170.

Generators can manage special waste as fully regulated dangerous waste or they can choose to follow the conditional exclusions of WAC 173-303-073. To take advantage of this conditional exclusion, generators must dispose of their waste in hazardous waste or municipal solid waste landfills, recycle the waste on- or off-site, or treat the waste in a way that is consistent with Ecology's treatment-by-generator guidance.

Generator annual reporting of special waste is required. Special waste that is shipped off-site to landfills should be reported on GM and OI forms in the same manner as waste being sent off-site to TSDR's. Include in the Comment Section on the GM Form "Special Waste."

If you sent special waste to a landfill that does have a RCRA Site ID Number, enter SWFACILITY in place of the TSDR ID Number in questions B4 and B5 on the GM form. On the OI form, again use SWFACILITY in place of the ID Number, enter in name and address information for the landfill, and check TSDR as the Handler Type.

If you sent special waste to multiple landfills without RCRA Site ID Number, add sequential numbers to your SWFACILITY entries on both the GM and OI Forms (i.e. SWFACILITY01, SWFACILITY02, SWFACILITY03).

#10: Excluded Categories of Waste

Universal Waste (WAC 173-303-573): Wastes managed under the Universal Waste Rule do not count toward generator status and are not reported on your dangerous waste annual reports. These include:

- **Batteries:** All batteries that designate as hazardous waste should be managed as universal waste. Spent lead-acid batteries may continue to be managed under the existing lead-acid battery exemption of WAC 173-303-520.
- **Mercury containing thermostats:** A mercury containing thermostat is a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element. This does not include all mercury switches. Ampules removed from these thermostats can also be managed under the universal waste requirements. Other types of mercury switches must be managed according to all applicable dangerous waste requirements.
- **Lamps:** Any type of high or low pressure bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device that generates light through the discharge of electricity either directly or indirectly as radiant energy. Universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to fluorescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, high-pressure sodium and neon. As a reference, it may be assumed that four, four-foot, one-inch diameter unbroken fluorescent tubes are equal to 2.2 pounds of weight.



Helpful Hints

Permit-by-Rule (PBR): Wastes managed immediately upon generation in on-site PBR units are not counted toward generator status and are not reported on the Annual Dangerous Waste Report. The key term is immediate, the waste must directly enter a PBR unit as soon as it is generated. There is no temporary storage or accumulation of waste allowed between the point of generation and the PBR unit. PBR Units are limited to wastewater treatment units, elementary neutralization units, and totally enclosed treatment units.

Recycling without prior storage or accumulation: Waste recycled on-site, without being stored or accumulated prior to recycling in a process subject to WAC 173-303-120(4)(a) of the Dangerous Waste Regulations, are not counted toward generator status and not reported on the Annual Dangerous Waste Report. As soon as the waste is generated, it immediately enters the recycling unit. Wastes cannot be carried in buckets, between the point of generation and recycling unit.

WORKSHEET #3

REPORTING LAB PACKS

*This Worksheet is for your use only.
Do NOT submit this Worksheet to
Ecology.*

What does this worksheet help me do?

This worksheet will help you to report:

- the generation, management, or shipment of **lab packs** on the GM form; and
- the receipt of **lab packs** on the WR form.

What are lab packs?

Lab packs are small containers of state and/or federal dangerous waste in overpacked drums. If you are not reporting a **lab packed** waste do not follow this work sheet.

Reporting lab packs on the GM Form

The following provides guidelines on how you should answer specific questions on the GM Form for your lab pack waste stream(s).

A-2. Waste description: Enter “Lab pack”

A-3. EPA waste codes: Leave blank

A-4. Washington state-only waste codes: Enter “WL01” if EHW; enter “WL02” if DW*

A-5. Designation: Complete as appropriate: if you answered WL01 in question A-4, select EHW; if you answered WL02 in question A-4, enter DW*

A-6. Mixed radioactive waste: Complete as appropriate

A-7. Source code: Enter “A99” (other)

A-8. Form code: Enter “B009” (lab packs)

A-9. Origin code: Enter “i” or “ii” (recurrent) or (non-recurrent).

B-1. Quantity managed in the reporting year: If you are able to, estimate the quantity of the waste contents of the lab pack(s), excluding the containers. Otherwise, enter the overall quantity.

Complete the rest of the form as directed.

Note: Lab packs do not qualify for recycling credits.

Reporting lab packs on the WR Form

The following provides guidelines on how you should answer specific questions on the WR Form for the lab pack waste stream(s) that you receive from off-site.

2. Waste description: Enter “Lab pack”

3. EPA waste codes: Leave blank

4. Washington state-only waste codes: Enter “WL01” if EHW; enter “WL02” if DW*

5. Designation: Complete as appropriate: if you answered WL01 in question 4, select EHW; if you answered WL02 in question 4, enter DW*

6. Mixed radioactive waste: Complete as appropriate

7. Form code: Enter “B009” (lab packs)

8. Quantity received in the reporting year: Estimate the quantity of the contents of the lab pack(s)

Complete the rest of the form as directed.

** Remember that a single waste stream should have only one designation. Thus, if you have some lab packs that are EHW and some that are DW, you should have two GM forms: one for the WL01 EHW lab pack waste stream and one for the WL02 DW lab pack waste stream.*

WORKSHEET #4

IDENTIFYING A DANGEROUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This Worksheet is for your use only. Do NOT submit this Worksheet to Ecology.

What does this worksheet help me do?

This worksheet will help you to complete the following forms:

- GM Form, for generators who manage their dangerous waste on-site;
- WR Form, for TSDRs that receive dangerous waste from off-site for treatment, disposal, or recycling.

What is a dangerous waste management system?

For purposes of completing these forms, a management system is defined by EPA as a process or series of processes that act together to perform a single operation on a dangerous waste stream. A system may consist of a number of units, or pieces of equipment—e.g., individual tanks, surface impoundments, or distillation systems.

The system begins at the process unit where a dangerous waste stream first enters the waste management vessels and includes all other process units downstream from the point of entry except for the following:

- incineration/thermal treatment;
- underground injection;
- landfills;
- land treatment/application/farming;
- surface impoundment to be closed as a landfill; and
- other disposal.

Each of the six processes listed above should **always** be identified as its own individual management system.

How do I identify a dangerous waste management system?

As you identify a dangerous waste management system, in most cases, you will note that dangerous waste should only be able to enter the system at one point. Thus, wherever you identify a point of entry, the process units from that point on, to the point of disposal or discharge, together constitute a unique management system. In some circumstances, however, dangerous wastes might feed into two tanks that separately conduct the same treatment process in parallel (e.g., two chromium reduction tanks that lead to common chemical precipitation and clarification/settling units, followed by discharge under NPDES permit and the landfill of a sludge). In such a circumstance, the two chromium reduction tanks would be considered a single dangerous waste management system: chromium reduction followed by chemical precipitation. (system code M071)

How do I assign a system code to the dangerous waste management system?

You should classify the system by the system code (system codes are listed on pages 54-55) that *best* indicates the primary process within the system or the primary operation that the system performs. For example:

- A system to remove dissolved metals from wastewater typically includes equalization, pH adjustment, chemical precipitation, flocculation, clarification/settling, and dewatering of the sludge removed from the bottom of the clarifier. **Chemical precipitation** best identifies the primary purpose of the treatment system—that is, to remove metals from the wastewater. Therefore, categorize the system under system code M077 for chemical precipitation.

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- A system consists of chromium reduction, chemical precipitation, clarification/settling, and a sludge dewatering filter press. The system type for this unit is chromium reduction followed by chemical precipitation, system code M071, because the primary purpose of the process system is the treatment and removal of chromium wastes.
- A system consists of a cyanide oxidation process, followed by chemical precipitation of metals, clarification/settling, and dewatering in a filter press. The system type is cyanide oxidation followed by chemical precipitation, system code M074, since the primary purpose of the process system is to destroy cyanide wastes and remove metals from that waste.
- A system for general metal-containing waste consists of chemical precipitation of metals, clarification/settling, and sludge dewatering in a filter press. The system type is chemical precipitation, system code M077.

Then, on the GM Form, the TSDR will report the “generation” of that waste stream when it is shipped off-site for management. The facility will indicate that the waste being “generated” is a **storage/transfer** waste by selecting source code A80 under question A-7, and the origin code “iv” under question A-9.

Reporting storage/transfer activity

Waste streams sent off-site or received from off-site for **storage/transfer**, as defined on page 27, should always be assigned system code M141.



On the GM Form, a generator who **sends** a waste stream off-site to a facility, such as a broker, that conducts storage/transfer activity on the waste will report system code M141 as the off-site management type, under question B-4.

On the WR Form, a TSDR that **receives** waste from off-site for storage/transfer activity will report system code M141 under question 9.

WORKSHEET #5

RECYCLING CREDIT

*This Worksheet is for your use only.
Do NOT submit this Worksheet to
Ecology.*

What are recycling credits?

Recycling credits refer to the percentage of your recurrent waste that was reclaimed in an **off-site recycling process performed by a TSDR facility**. Recycling credits reduce the amount of your waste that Ecology will use to calculate whether you must prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan and/or pay a Pollution Prevention Planning Fee.

Who can obtain the recycling credit?

You qualify for recycling credits if in the reporting year:

- you generated **2,640 pounds or more of recurrent waste and the dangerous waste residuals of recurrent waste** (rather than **non-recurrent waste**, defined on page 26); **and**
- you sent all or part of this waste **off-site** to a TSDR facility for **recycling**.

If you recycled waste on-site, it is not counted for Pollution Prevention Planning. You should, however, obtain guidance from Ecology on how to count the quantity of dangerous waste that you generate versus the quantity that is recycled. To request Publication # 98-414, Counting Dangerous Waste under the Dangerous Waste Regulations, please call Ecology at 1-800-874-2022 (within state) 360-407-6170.

How do recycling credits work?

Recycling credits are applied against the total amount of your recurrent waste generation when Ecology calculates whether you must prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan and/or pay the Pollution Prevention Planning Fee.

If you generated at least 2,640 pounds of recurrent waste in a year, you meet the threshold for preparing a Pollution Prevention Plan, as per WAC 173-307-010. You may also be required to pay a Pollution Prevention Planning Fee based on the amount of recurrent waste you generated. Recycling credits, however, are **deducted** from the amount of waste that Ecology uses to calculate whether you must prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan and/or the total Pollution Prevention Planning Fee you must pay. This deduction may provide you one of the following benefits:

- recycling credits may reduce the Pollution Prevention count enough so that you fall **below** the 2,640-pound Pollution Prevention Plan threshold and thus do **not** have to prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan or pay the associated Pollution Prevention Planning Fee; **or**
- recycling credits, even if they do not drop you below the 2,640-pound Pollution Prevention Plan threshold, may still **reduce** the total of the Pollution Prevention Planning Fee that you are required to pay.

How do I obtain the recycling credit?

If you sent a recurrent waste stream off-site to receive one of the qualifying types of “recycling” management (see below, “What type of management is considered ‘recycling’?”), you must contact your TSDR facility to learn what percentage of your waste stream was recycled.

You may simply telephone the TSDR facility and ask them to provide you written documentation, in whatever format the TSDR facility finds most convenient, attesting to the percentage of your waste stream that was recycled. The TSDR facility **must** include in the documentation **the identification of the waste stream recycled (by waste description and waste form), the system code**

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(pages 52-53 in this book) indicating the type of management the waste received, and the percentage recycled during the reporting year. An authorized representative of the TSDR facility must sign and date the documentation provided to you.

Use the information the TSDR facility provides you to complete your GM Form for the waste stream in question. In question **B-4iv**, enter the percent of the waste stream that was recycled by the specific TSDR facility. Use whole numbers, (i.e., if 20 percent of the waste was recycled, enter “20,” *not* “.20”). Round off fractions, as two digits is the maximum allowable value. Do **NOT** enter the % symbol. Leave this question blank if no credit is being claimed (do not enter “0” or “x”). All claims for 100 per cent will be denied, as all recycling processes leave residue.

You must attach this documentation, or a copy of it, to the end of the Annual Report. Reporters submitting electronically must attach this documentation to their Verification Form. Claims for recycling credit without attached documentation will be denied.

Remember that recycling percentage information is **specific** to the **waste stream and TSDR facility combination**, as illustrated in the following examples:

- You sent the waste stream in question to two different TSDR facilities during the reporting year. Only one of the facilities recycled or reclaimed the waste. You may only apply the recycling percentage to the amount of the waste stream that went to the facility at which the recycling activity occurred.
- You sent the waste stream in question to two different TSDR facilities during the reporting year. Both facilities performed some type of recycling process on the waste. Facility A reclaimed 20 percent. Facility B reclaimed 30 percent.
- You may apply the 20 percent credit **only** to the amount of waste that went to Facility A for management.

- You may apply the 30 percent credit **only** to the amount of waste that went to Facility B for management.

What type of management is considered “recycling”?

Only certain types of management constitute “recycling” for purposes of obtaining the recycling credit. The qualifying management types are listed below, and continued on the following page, by system code (see pages 54-55 in this book for a complete listing of management system codes). Also provided are examples of how system codes may be assigned to common off-site recycling activities.

Metals Recovery

- M011 High temperature metals recovery
- M012 Retorting
- M013 Secondary smelting
- M014 Other metals recovery for reuse (e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching, etc.)
- M019 Metals recovery—type unknown

Solvents Recovery

- M021 Fractionation/distillation
- M022 Thin Film Extraction
- M023 Solvent extraction
- M024 Other solvent recovery
- M029 Solvents recovery—type unknown

Other Recovery

- M031 Acid regeneration
- M032 Other recovery (e.g., waste oil recovery, non-solvent organics recovery, etc.)
- M039 Other recovery—type unknown

Aqueous Organic Treatment

- M082 Carbon Adsorption

Other

- M141 Storage/Transfer (Indicate the final destination System Code in Section C Comments).

Worksheet #5

Example: You contract with a TSDR to manage organic spent solvents. The TSDR manages the solvents through solvent distillation, system code M021.

Example: You generate a lacquer thinner that you send off-site for distillation. Use system code M021, “solvent distillation.”

Example: You generate a metal-bearing sludge, which is dried to produce a filtercake. You send the filtercake off-site to a metal smelter for metals recovery. The appropriate system code is M013, secondary smelting.

Example: You generate a contaminated ammonia-based etchant in the process of printed circuit board manufacture. You send the etchant off-site to a company that vaporizes the liquid and then recovers the metal through further processing. Assign system code M014, “other metals recovery for reuse (e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching, etc.).”

WORKSHEET #6

EXTENDED STORAGE

(Only for TSDRs that hold RCRA storage permits)

***This Worksheet is for your use only.
Do NOT submit this Worksheet to
Ecology.***

All facilities that hold a RCRA storage permit should review this worksheet before completing their Annual Report forms. If you do not hold a RCRA storage permit, do NOT read this worksheet.

Background

Ecology has recognized a need for information on dangerous wastes placed into storage for an **extended** period of time. The agency wishes to understand the types of dangerous waste being placed into long-term storage, the duration of the storage activity, and the ultimate disposition of the waste after storage. As a result, Ecology has developed this guidance to direct those facilities conducting **extended storage** of dangerous wastes on how to report that activity to Ecology in the Dangerous Waste Annual Report forms.

What is extended storage?

Ecology has developed a definition of **extended storage** solely for purposes of reporting dangerous waste generation and management activities in the context of the Annual Report forms. The definition is not intended to serve any other regulatory purpose, nor does it alter any definitions set forth in Chapter 173-303 WAC. The definition is as follows:

Extended storage occurs when a TSDR generates or receives from off-site a dangerous waste that is then placed into on-site permitted storage during the current reporting year **for a period of time that will extend beyond the next reporting year**. In other words, extended storage addresses those wastes that would enter storage and remain in storage through a minimum of two reporting cycles (i.e., the waste enters storage during the current reporting year and does **not** emerge during

the next reporting year).

Example: A TSDR places a dangerous waste into on-site permitted storage during the current (e.g., 2002) reporting year and anticipates that the waste will remain in storage throughout the next reporting year, (e.g., 2003), so the earliest time that the waste would emerge from storage is sometime during the 2004 reporting year. In this example, the waste will have been in permitted storage for a minimum of two reporting cycles (entering in 2002 and continuing in 2003). This constitutes extended storage.

This definition does **not** address routine accumulation activities by generators. Ecology recognizes that generators may accumulate their wastes for a period of time until they have an adequate amount to warrant treatment/disposal/recycling of the bulked waste. This accumulation period may begin during one reporting year and conclude during the following year. In some circumstances, such accumulation may take place in an area permitted for storage. Such accumulation is perfectly acceptable and **does not** constitute “extended storage.” Generators conducting such accumulation should report those activities as described in the Annual Report forms: the accumulated wastes should be reported when they are put into on-site treatment, disposal, recycling systems, or when they are sent off-site.

If, however, wastes are being stored over an extended period of time, as described by the definition above, the TSDR conducting the extended storage should report that activity in the **current** Annual Report forms—i.e., in the Annual Report for the reporting year during which the extended storage begins. Ecology recognizes that determining whether a storage activity will trigger the definition of extended storage is, to some extent, a judgment call. TSDRs are asked to use their best judgment in reporting to Ecology. If, for example, the TSDR determines after the fact that waste that had been in storage actually became “extended storage”, then the TSDR should contact Ecology at (800) 874-2022 (within state) (360) 407-6170 for instructions on correcting the information in the Annual Report(s) already filed.

Worksheet #6

TSDRs that generate dangerous waste that is placed into extended storage should review the section below, “Reporting Extended Storage in the GM Form.” TSDRs that receive dangerous waste from off-site that they place into extended storage should review the section, “Reporting Extended Storage in the WR Form.”

Before proceeding, all TSDRs should note that wastes placed into extended storage should be defined as unique waste streams. That is, if, for example, a TSDR receives a waste stream, some of which it treats and some of which it places into extended storage, then the TSDR should actually define that waste stream as two separate waste streams on two separate WR Forms. On the first WR Form, the TSDR would report receiving the waste stream and would report the management of the waste stream with the system code that reflects the type of treatment provided. On the second WR Form, the TSDR would report receiving that same waste stream, but the system code reported would be M141, indicating that the waste was received for “storage/ transfer”. By keeping managed wastes separate from wastes placed in extended storage, the TSDR and Ecology will be better able to track those wastes that enter, and eventually exit, extended storage.

Reporting wastes generated and placed in on-site extended storage

TSDRs that generate dangerous waste and then put that waste into extended storage should report that activity as follows. Instructions provided here for a given question override those provided in Annual Report Book 1.

■ When Extended Storage of the Waste Stream Begins

In the Annual Report for the year that the extended storage **begins**, report on the GM Form the waste entering extended storage as follows.

1. Complete **Section A** as for any waste stream.

2. In **Section B**:

- For question **B-1**, enter the total quantity of this waste stream that entered extended storage during the reporting year.
- For question **B-2**, select on-site management.
- For question **B-3**, copy the quantity from question **B-1** and indicate a system code of M142, a code specially defined to represent extended storage. [Note: this code is not printed in the Annual Report forms.]

■ When Extended Storage of the Waste Stream Ends

In the Annual Report for the year that the extended storage **ends**, report on the GM Form the waste being removed from storage and treated/ disposed/recycled as follows:

1. In **Section A**:

- Complete questions **A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-8** exactly as on the original GM Form from the year the waste entered extended storage (i.e., same waste stream definition).
- Complete question **A-7**, source code, as A80, storage/transfer.
- For question **A-9**, indicate an origin code of **iv** (storage/transfer).
- Answer question **A-9.a.** by indicating that the system of origin is system code M142 (extended storage).

2. Complete **Section B** as for any waste stream, to indicate the management of the waste stream.

3. Complete **Section C** as for any waste stream.

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Reporting wastes received from off-site for extended storage

TSDRs receiving wastes from off-site for extended storage should report as follows on the WR Form. Instructions provided here for a given question override those provided in Annual Report Book 1.

■ When Extended Storage of the Waste Stream Begins

In the Annual Report for the year that the waste stream is received into extended storage, report on the WR Form the waste being received as follows:

1. Complete questions **2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,** and **8** as for any waste stream.
2. Complete question **9** to indicate the receipt of all individual shipments of the waste stream and to indicate how the individual shipments were managed. To indicate that the shipments were received for extended storage of the waste stream, the facility should select system code M142.

■ When Extended Storage of the Waste Stream Ends

When the waste comes out of extended storage for management, report as follows on the GM Form.

1. In **Section A** of the GM Form:

- Complete questions **A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6,** and **A-8** identical to the WR Form from the year the waste entered the extended storage (i.e., same waste stream definition).
- For question **A-7**, choose source code A80 (storage/transfer).
- For question **A-9**, indicate an origin code of **iv** (storage/transfer).
- Answer question **A-9.a.**, by indicating that the system of origin is system code M142 (extended storage).

2. Complete **Section B** as for any waste stream, to indicate the management of the waste stream.

3. Complete **Section C** as for any waste stream.

WORKSHEET #7a

ON-SITE MANAGEMENT: WHICH WASTE STREAMS TO REPORT

This worksheet is for your use only. Do NOT submit this Worksheet to Ecology.

Permit by Rule (PBR):

Permit by rule wastes are characterized as waste managed immediately upon generation in on-site elementary neutralization units, waste water treatment units, or totally enclosed treatment units.
WAC 173-303-070(7)(c)(iii)



Do Not Report if immediately managed

Recycling- Immediate:

This refers specifically to on-site recycling of dangerous wastes that are not stored or accumulated prior to recycling and recycled in a process subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-120-(4)(a)



Do Not Report

Recycling - Excluded:

Wastes recycled in a closed-loop system are not reported. Also look for specific recycling exclusions in WAC 173-303-070-(7)(d)(iii) and WAC 173-303-070(7)(c)(ii)



Do Not Report

Recycling - Other:

Dangerous waste that is stored or accumulated prior to recycling, that does not qualify for specific exclusions are counted. WAC 173-303-120(4) and WAC 173-303-200



Report according to procedures outlined in Worksheet 7b

Treatment by Generator:

All dangerous waste treated on-site in accumulation tanks, containers and containment buildings. WAC 173-303-170(2) & (3)



Report according to procedures outlined in Worksheet 7b

WORKSHEET #7b

ON-SITE MANAGEMENT: "HOW TO REPORT"

*This Worksheet is for your use only.
Do NOT submit this Worksheet to
Ecology.*

What does this worksheet help me do?

This worksheet will help you report:

- the original generation and on-site management of waste on the GM form; and
- the generation and off-site disposal of any residuals resulting from your on-site management activities on the GM form.

What is on-site management?

On-site management of a waste stream is the treatment, storage, disposal and recycling of a dangerous waste at the site of generation. This includes permit-by-rule and treatment-by-generator activities as well as common recycling activities such as distillation and solvent extraction.

How many GM forms do I need to fill out?

In most cases reporting on-site management of a waste stream requires two GM forms. One GM form is needed to report the original generation of the waste and a second GM form is needed to report the residuals (i.e. still bottoms, sludge, filters).

First GM form — Reporting the original generation and on-site management activities:

The following provides guidance on how you should answer specific questions on the GM form for your on-site managed waste stream(s). Questions on the GM form that are not listed below should be completed as appropriate.

A-9 Origin code: Enter either "i" or "ii".

B-1 Quantity managed in the reporting year: Enter the total amount of this waste stream generated and then managed (either on-site, off-site or both). Include the unit of measure and density (if appropriate).

B-2 Where was the waste managed?:

- If this entire waste stream was managed on-site, check the "on-site" box, answer B-3, then stop.
- If part of the waste stream was managed on-site and part was managed off-site, check the "both" box, answer both B-3 and B-4, and if you are an LQG or TSDR answer question B-5.



Remember, on this GM form you are reporting where the original waste generation was managed. On a separate GM form you will report the management of the residual.

B-3 How much was managed on-site and how was it managed?

- If this entire waste stream was managed on-site, enter the same quantity as in question B-1. Include the appropriate system code.
- If only part of the waste stream was managed on-site, enter on the quantity of the on-site managed portion. Include the appropriate system code.

B-3a Was this Treatment-by-Generator activity?

Complete as appropriate. Refer to Book 2, page 29 for a definition of treatment-by-generator.

B-4 Quantity managed off-site: If part of the waste stream was managed off-site (sent to a TSDR), complete this section appropriately for only the off-site managed portion.

B-5 Provide individual off-site shipment information (LQG's and TSDR's only): As in question B-4, complete this section appropriately for only the off-site managed portion of this waste stream.

Second GM form — Reporting residuals resulting from on-site management activities:

A-9 Origin code: Enter “v”

System Code: Enter the system code for the management system that generated the residual waste stream.

B-1 Quantity managed in the reporting year:

Enter the total amount of this waste stream generated and then managed. Include the unit of measure and density (if appropriate).

B-2 Where was the waste managed?

- If this entire waste stream was managed on-site, check the “on-site” box, answer B-3 then stop.
- If part of this waste stream was managed on-site and part was managed off-site, check the “both” box, answer both B-3 and B-4.
- If this entire waste stream was managed off-site, check the “off-site” box, skip question B-3, answer question B-4, and if you are a LQG or TSDR answer question B-5.



B-3 How much was managed on-site and how was it managed?

- If this entire waste stream was managed on-site, enter the same quantity as in question B-1. Include the appropriate system code.
- If only part of this waste stream was managed on-site, enter only the quantity of the on-site managed portion. Include the appropriate system code.

B-3a Was this Treatment-by-Generator activity?

Complete as appropriate. Refer to Book 2, page 28 for a definition of treatment-by-generator. On-site recycling (System Code M02__) is not treatment-by-generator.

B-4 Quantity managed off-site:

- If part of this waste stream was managed off-site (sent to a TSDR), complete this section appropriately for only the off-site managed portion.
- If this entire waste stream was managed off-site, complete this section appropriately.

B-5 Provide individual off-site shipment information (LQG's and TSDR's only): As in question B-4, complete this section appropriately for only the off-site managed portion of this waste stream.

DEFINITIONS

NOTE: *The following definitions have been prepared to assist you in understanding terms and concepts for purposes of completing Annual Report forms only. These definitions are not intended to replace or override regulatory definitions provided in Chapter 173-303 WAC. To understand your regulatory requirements, refer to Chapter 173-303 WAC and the definitions therein.*

Accumulation: a generator may accumulate dangerous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off-site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers. Accumulation does not constitute “storage,” a dangerous waste activity that requires a permit (see *storage*). The generator does not need to obtain a storage permit if he/she complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200 and 173-303-201, as outlined below.

- Large Quantity Generators may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off-site.
- Medium Quantity Generators may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off-site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, MQGs may request that Ecology grant a 90-day extension to this 180-day period.
- Small Quantity Generators may accumulate dangerous waste and extremely hazardous waste without a permit and without any time limit, as long as the Quantity Exclusion Limit (see Helpful Hint #4 on pages 3 and 4, and the definition on page 26) is never exceeded for any waste or combination of wastes.

Acutely Hazardous Waste: dangerous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027, as listed in WAC 173-303-9904; **and** wastes identified with a dangerous waste code beginning with a “P” as listed in WAC 173-303-9903.

Authorized Representative: the person responsible for the overall operation of the facility or an operational unit of the facility, e.g., the plant manager, superintendent, or person of equivalent responsibility.

Batch: any waste that is generated less frequently than once a month. For example, waste from a tank that is cleaned out once every fourteen weeks would be considered a “batch.”

CFR: see Code of Federal Regulations.

Capacity: the quantity of waste that a facility or system can manage. For landfill systems, maximum operational capacity is defined as the quantity of waste that can enter the system over the remaining lifetime of the system. For flow systems, maximum operational capacity is defined as the maximum quantity that can enter the system during the course of one year.

Closed loop recycling system: a production system in which secondary materials are reclaimed, returned to, and reused in the original production process or processes from which they were generated, PROVIDED:

- the material (typically solvent) is contained in a tank or tanks, and the process, storage, and reclamation tanks are completely enclosed and connected (e.g., by pipes);
- the spent materials (solvents) are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed;
- reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (e.g., burning or incineration that occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces, or incinerators);
- the reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel or used to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal; and
- all dangerous waste residues (e.g., still bottoms, sludges) from the production/reclamation process go to a permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility or to a legitimate recycler. (If the generator can demonstrate that the residues do not exhibit any dangerous waste characteristics [WAC 173-303-090] or criteria [WAC 173-303-100] and provided that the original waste was not listed, then the residues are exempted from this condition; if the original waste was listed, then the residue is also listed.)

Degreasing processes are not considered production processes, and the reclaimed degreasing solvent, when subsequently used as a degreaser, is not feedstock. Therefore, a degreasing process would *NOT* fit the criteria for a closed loop recycling system.

Code of Federal Regulations: the detailed regulations, written by Federal agencies, that implement the provisions of laws passed by Congress. Regulations in the CFR have the force of Federal law. Federal hazardous waste regulations are found in 40 CFR Parts 260 through 279.

Definitions

Commercial: the characteristic of offering waste treatment/storage/disposal/recycling services to generators or facilities not owned by your company, who will pay for the service.

Dangerous Waste: see Helpful Hint #1 on page 2. Dangerous wastes are those solid wastes that designate as dangerous waste or extremely hazardous waste under WAC 173-303-070 through WAC 173-303-100.

Dangerous Waste Fuel: Dangerous waste or any fuel that contains dangerous waste which is burned for energy recovery in a boiler or industrial furnace not subject to regulation as a hazardous waste incinerator. The following dangerous waste fuels are subject to regulation as used oil fuels:

1. used oil fuel that is not mixed with dangerous waste but exhibits dangerous waste characteristic(s) as identified in WAC 173-303-090.
2. used oil fuel that solely designates as dangerous waste defined in WAC 173-303-100 and that is not extremely hazardous waste.

Designated Facility: the facility designated by the generator on the manifest to receive a dangerous waste shipment and that is authorized under Chapter 173-303 WAC or RCRA to recycle or manage dangerous waste.

Designation: the process of determining whether a waste is regulated under the dangerous waste lists, WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-082; or characteristics, WAC 173-303-090; or criteria, WAC 173-303-100. The procedures for designating wastes are in WAC 173-303-070. A waste that has been designated as a dangerous waste may be either DW or EHW.

Disposal: the discharging, discarding, or abandoning of dangerous waste, or the treatment, decontamination, or recycling of such wastes once they have been discarded or abandoned. This includes the discharge of any dangerous wastes into or on any land, air, or water.

EHW: see *Extremely Hazardous Waste*.

Extended storage: occurs when a TSDR generates or receives from off-site a dangerous waste that is then placed into on-site permitted storage during the current reporting year for a period of time that will extend *beyond* the next reporting year. In other words, extended storage addresses those wastes that would enter storage and remain in storage during a minimum of two reporting cycles (i.e., the waste enters storage

during the current reporting year and does not emerge during the next reporting year).

Example: A TSDR places a dangerous waste into on-site permitted storage during the current (e.g., 2002) reporting year and anticipates that the waste will remain in storage throughout the next (e.g., 2003) reporting year, such that the earliest time that the waste would emerge from storage is sometime during the 2004 reporting year. In this example, the waste will have been in permitted storage for a minimum of two reporting cycles (starting in 2002 and continuing in 2003). This constitutes extended storage.

Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW): see Helpful Hint #1 on page 2. Those solid wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC that designate as *Extremely Hazardous Waste*.

Facility: all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for recycling, reusing, reclaiming, transferring, storing, treating, or disposing of dangerous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combination of them). Unless otherwise specified in these Annual Report forms, the terms *facility*, *management facility*, *treatment/storage/disposal/recycling facility*, and *TSDR facility* shall be used interchangeably.

Form Code: code developed by EPA to describe the physical/chemical nature of a waste. The coding system is divided into five broad categories: lab packs, liquids, solids, sludges, and gases. The liquids, solids, and sludges categories have subsections to describe inorganic and organic wastes. Examples of form codes include: B203 nonhalogenated solvent, and B510 degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings.

Generator: any person, by site, whose act or process produces dangerous waste or whose act first causes a dangerous waste to become subject to regulation.

Industrial Boiler: A boiler located on the site of a facility that is engaged in a mechanical or chemical manufacturing process to transform substances into new products, including the component parts of products.

Industrial Furnace: Any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use controlled flame combustion to recover materials or energy: cement kilns, lime kilns, aggregate kilns (including asphalt kilns), phosphate furnaces, refining furnaces, titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors, and methane-reforming furnaces (and other devices as specified by Ecology).

Dangerous Waste Annual Report

Installation: generator site, and/or treatment, storage, and disposal facility.

LQG: see *Large Quantity Generator*.

Labpacks: small containers of dangerous waste in overpacked drums.

Land Owner: in the context of these forms, the person who owns the property to which the facility is located on.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG): see Helpful Hint #5 on page 4, and Worksheet #1 in *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*. A generator whose monthly waste generation or accumulation is 2,200 pounds or more of dangerous waste, or 2.2 pounds or more of acutely hazardous waste.

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: A universal waste handler as defined in 173-303-040 who accumulates 11,000 pounds or more total of universal waste (batteries, thermostats, and lamps calculated collectively) and/or who accumulates more than 2,200 pounds of lamps at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 11,000 pounds or more total of universal waste and/or 2,200 pounds of lamps are accumulated.

Legal Owner: in the context of these forms, the company/agency who owns the site or part of the site to which the RCRA Site ID Number is assigned.

LQG: see *Large Quantity Generator*

LQHUW: see *Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste*

MQG: see *Medium Quantity Generator*.

Management: means the treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling of dangerous waste.

Management facility: means a facility that treats, stores, recycles, or disposes of dangerous waste. See also *TSDR facility*.

Management system: a process or series of processes acting together to perform a single operation on a dangerous waste stream. May consist of a number of units, or single pieces of equipment, e.g., individual tanks, surface impoundments, or distillation systems.

Manifest: the shipping document, prepared in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-180, that is used to identify the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of a dangerous waste while it is being transported to a point of transfer, disposal, treatment, or storage.

Manifest Document Number: the unique five-digit document number located right after the US EPA twelve digit identification number. This number is assigned to the manifest by the generator for recording and reporting purposes.

Material Safety Data Sheet: manufacturers are required by law to provide material safety data sheets on all products that they manufacture and sell. These data sheets provide information on the physical, chemical, and toxic properties of a product.

Medium Quantity Generator (MQG): see Helpful Hint #5 on page 4, and Worksheet #1 of *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*. A generator whose monthly waste generation or accumulation is 220 pounds or more, but less than 2,200 pounds, of dangerous waste.

Mixed (Radioactive) Waste: a radioactive waste, as defined by the Atomic Energy Act, which is mixed with a dangerous waste. This waste is regulated under RCRA as well as the Nuclear Regulatory Act and must be reported on these forms.

NAICS: see *North American Industry Classification System*

NPDES: see *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): a provision of the Clean Water Act that prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued by EPA, a state, or (where delegated) a tribal government on an Indian reservation.

Non-Recurrent Waste: a waste generated as the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning or other remedial cleanup activity.

North American Industry Classification System: has replaced the U. S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC System). NAICS is a new classification systems that was developed jointly by the United States, Canada and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics

Definitions

about business activity across North America.

Off-site: any site which is not on-site (see definition of *on-site*).

On-site: the same, geographically contiguous, or bordering property. Travel between two bordering properties divided by a public right-of-way, and owned, operated, or controlled by the same person, shall be considered on-site travel if: the travel crosses the right-of-way at a perpendicular intersection or the right-of-way is controlled by the property owner and is inaccessible to the public.

Operator: in the context of these forms, the person responsible for the operation of the site to which the RCRA Site ID Number is assigned.

Origin code: code developed by EPA to describe the origin of a hazardous waste, in terms of the type of activity that generated the waste in question. Examples include origin code “i”, which indicates that the waste is recurrent, from production processes or routine service and cleanup activities; and origin code “ii”, which indicates that the waste is the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.

POTW: see *Publicly Owned Treatment Works*

Permit: an authorization that allows a person to perform dangerous waste transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal operations, and that typically includes specific conditions for such operations. Permits must be issued by Ecology, EPA, or another state authorized by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 271 and WAC 173-303-800 through 810.

Permit-by-Rule (PBR): a provision of the *Dangerous Waste Regulations* whereby a facility or activity is considered to have a dangerous waste permit to treat waste if certain requirements are complied with. PBR provisions for wastewater treatment units and elementary neutralization units apply only to the unit(s) involved and do not apply to the specific waste(s) being treated. Dangerous wastes are fully regulated before entering a Permit by Rule unit and when removed from the unit.

Pollution Prevention Plan: per Chapter 173-307 WAC, a plan that identifies and addresses opportunities to reduce the use of toxic materials and the generation of dangerous wastes. Required of generators of at least 2,640 pounds of recurrent dangerous waste in one year.

Pollution Prevention Planning Fee: per Chapter 173-305 WAC, a fee assessed on organizations required to prepare Pollution Prevention Plans. Assessment is based on the quantity of generation.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): wastewater treatment works owned by a state, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe usually designed to treat domestic wastewaters.

QEL: see *Quantity Exclusion Limit*.

Quantity Exclusion Limit (QEL): see Helpful Hint #4 on pages 3 and 4. The quantity, by weight, at which a waste becomes fully regulated under medium quantity generator and large quantity generator requirements, as per WAC 173-303-070.

RCRA: see *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*.

RCRA Site ID Number: the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, and disposal facility. In the state of Washington, this ID number begins with “WA” and is followed by a letter and 9 digits or by 10 digits. (Formally referred as EPA/State ID Number.)

RCW: Revised Code of Washington (legislative statutes: Laws).

Reclaim: to process a material in order to recover usable products, or to regenerate a material.

Reclamation: a process to recover a usable product or to regenerate a usable material. Examples are recovery of lead from spent batteries and regeneration of spent solvents.

Recurrent Waste: waste derived on-site from a production process, service activity or routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).

Recycling: the use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste after it has been generated.

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Recycling without prior storage or accumulation: waste recycled on-site, without being stored or accumulated prior to recycling in a process subject to WAC 173-303-120(4)(a) of the Dangerous Waste Regulations, are not counted toward generator status and not reported on the Annual Dangerous Waste Report. As soon as the waste is generated, it must immediately enter the recycling unit. Wastes cannot be carried in buckets between the point of generation and the recycling units.

Residual: matter that remains after completion of a waste treatment activity (e.g., a sludge resulting from wastewater treatment; a still bottom remaining after solvent distillation).

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): the federal law regulating hazardous waste. The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.

SQG: see *Small Quantity Generator*.

Site: for the purpose of these forms, a site is the land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

Small Quantity Generator (SQG): see Helpful Hint #5 on page 4, and Worksheet #1 of *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*. A generator whose monthly waste generation is less than the QEL (220 pounds for most common wastes or 2.2 pounds for acutely hazardous wastes) and whose accumulation (at any time) is less than 2,200 pounds for waste with a QEL of 220, or 2.2 pounds for waste with QEL of 2.2 pounds.

Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption: Under 40 CFR 266.100(c), owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes solely for metals recovery are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.101 and 266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements set forth in Section 266.100(c). Similarly, 40 CFR 266.100(f) provides that owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes for the recovery of precious metals are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements specified in Section 266.100(f).

Source Code: code developed by EPA to indicate what industrial process or activity caused the generation of a hazardous waste. The codes are organized into seven broad categories: cleaning and degreasing; surface preparation and finishing; processes other than surface preparation; production or service derived one-time and intermittent processes; remediation derived waste; pollution control or waste treatment processes; and other processes. Examples of source codes include “A21”, painting; and “A76”, sludge dewatering.

Source Reduction: any practice that (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise being released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Storage: the permitted holding of dangerous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the dangerous waste is treated, disposed of, or transferred elsewhere. (See also *accumulation*.)

Storage/transfer: a dangerous waste handling activity, *not to include treatment, recycling, or disposal* (see the definitions), that may involve the permitted storage of a dangerous waste prior to its ultimate treatment/disposal/recycling, whether on-site or off-site; and may involve the sorting, consolidating, and/or re-packaging of dangerous wastes received from off-site for purposes of more efficient management or transport. Examples of storage/transfer activities include:

- the sorting of lab packs received from generators to ascertain the quantities and identities of the various items in the pack in preparation for re-packaging of the lab pack’s contents for transport to ultimate treatment/recycling/disposal;

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- the consolidation of waste in a container/tank for purposes of simplified, more economical transport to a facility for ultimate treatment/disposal/recycling; and
- the crushing of miscellaneous waste containers for more compact and efficient transport to ultimate treatment/disposal/ recycling.

TCLP: see *Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure*.

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP): a test procedure used to evaluate the characteristic of toxicity for purposes of designating a dangerous waste (see Helpful Hint #1 on page 2).

TSDR Facility: see *treatment/storage/disposal/recycling facility*.

Transfer Facility: any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas, where shipments of dangerous waste are held more than 10 days before transfer to a TSDR.

Transportation: the movement of dangerous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Transporter: a person engaged in the off-site transportation of dangerous waste.

Treatment: the physical, chemical, or biological processing of dangerous waste to make such wastes non-dangerous or less dangerous, safer for transport, amenable for energy or material resource recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume, with the exception of compacting, repackaging, and sorting as allowed under WAC 173-303-400(2) and 173-303-600(3). Treatment includes any method, technique, or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any dangerous waste so as to:

- neutralize such waste,
- recover energy or material resources from the waste,
- render such waste non-dangerous or less hazardous,
- make it safer for transport, storage, or disposal, or
- make it amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduce its volume.

Treatment-by-generator: the process by which generators may treat their own dangerous wastes on-site without obtaining a dangerous waste treatment permit. Technical Information Memorandum #96-412 sets forth Ecology's guidance on how this activity may be done.

Treatment/Storage/Disposal/Recycling

Facility: all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements of the land used for recycling, reusing, reclaiming, transferring, treating, storing, or disposing of dangerous waste. Unless otherwise specified, the terms *treatment/storage/*

Universal Waste: Wastes managed under the Universal Waste Rule (WAC 173-303-573) are not counted toward generator status and not reported on your dangerous waste annual reports. These include:

- Batteries—all batteries that designate as hazardous waste should be managed as universal waste. Spent lead-acid batteries may continue to be managed under the existing lead-acid battery exemption at WAC 173-303-520.
- Lamps—"lamp," also referred to as "universal waste lamp" means any type of high or low pressure bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device that generates light through the discharge of electricity either directly or indirectly as radiant energy. Universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, high-pressure sodium and neon. As a reference, it may be assumed that four, four-foot, one-inch diameter unbroken fluorescent tubes are equal to 2.2 pounds in weight.
- Mercury containing thermostats: A mercury containing thermostat is a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element (this does not include all mercury switches). Ampules removed from these thermostats should also be managed under the universal waste requirements. Other types of mercury switches must be managed according to all applicable dangerous waste requirements.

Used Oil Fuel Marketer: Any person who conducts either of the following activities:

1. Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their site to an off-specification used oil burner; or
2. First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in CFR 279.11.

Used Oil Processor: A site that processes on- or off-specification used oil.

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Used Oil Transfer Facility: Any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 days. Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 279, Subpart F.

Used Oil Transfer Facility: Any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held

Used Oil Transporter: Any person who transports used oil, who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation but, with the following exception, may not process used oil. Used oil transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil-derived products or used oil fuel.

Utility Boiler: A boiler that is used to produce electricity, steam, or heated or cooled air for sale.

WAC: Washington Administrative Code. Chapter 173-303 WAC provides the Department of Ecology dangerous waste regulations.

Waste: all dangerous and hazardous waste regulated pursuant to Chapter 173-303 WAC and the federal RCRA regulation.

Waste minimization: the reduction, to the extent feasible, of dangerous waste that is generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed of. It includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator that results in (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of dangerous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of dangerous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goals of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment.

CODES

2002 U. S. NAICS Code List**

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING & HUNTING

Crop Production

11111 Soybean Farming
 11112 Oilseed (except Soybean) Farming
 11113 Dry Pea & Bean Farming
 11114 Wheat Farming
 11115 Corn Farming
 11116 Rice Farming
 11119 Other Grain Farming
 11191 Oilseed & Grain Combination Farming
 11199 All Other Grain Farming
 1121 Vegetable & Melon Farming
 11211 Potato Farming
 11219 Other Vegetable (except Potato) & Melon Farming
 1131 Orange Groves
 1132 Citrus (except Orange) Groves
 1133 Noncitrus Fruit & Tree Nut Farming
 11331 Apple Orchards
 11332 Grape Vineyards
 11333 Strawberry Farming
 11334 Berry (except Strawberry) Farming
 11335 Tree Nut Farming
 11336 Fruit & Tree Nut Combination Farming
 11339 Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming
 1141 Food Crops Grown Under Cover
 11411 Mushroom Production
 11419 Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover
 1142 Nursery & Floriculture Production
 11421 Nursery & Tree Production
 11422 Floriculture Production
 1191 Tobacco Farming
 1192 Cotton Farming
 1193 Sugarcane Farming
 1194 Hay Farming
 1231 Chicken Egg Production
 1232 Broilers & Other Meat Type Chicken Production
 1233 Turkey Production
 1234 Poultry Hatcheries
 1239 Other Poultry Production
 1241 Sheep Farming
 1242 Goat Farming

11199 All Other Crop Farming
 11191 Sugar Beet Farming
 11192 Peanut Farming
 11198 All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming

Animal Production

11211 Beef Cattle Ranching & Farming, including Feedlots
 112111 Beef Cattle Ranching & Farming
 11212 Cattle Feedlots
 11212 Dairy Cattle & Milk Production
 11213 Dual Purpose Cattle Ranching & Farming
 11221 Hog & Pig Farming
 11251 Animal Aquaculture
 112511 Finfish Farming & Fish Hatcheries
 112512 Shellfish Farming
 112519 Other Animal Aquaculture
 11291 Apiculture
 11292 Horse & Other Equine Production
 11293 Fur-Bearing Animal & Rabbit Production
 11299 All Other Animal Production

Forestry & Logging

11311 Timber Tract Operations
 11321 Forest Nurseries & Gathering of Forest Products
 11331 Logging

Fishing, Hunting & Trapping

11411 Fishing
 114111 Finfish Fishing
 114112 Shellfish Fishing
 114119 Other Marine Fishing
 11421 Hunting & Trapping

Support Activities for Agriculture & Forestry

11511 Support Activities for Crop Production
 115111 Cotton Ginning
 115112 Soil Preparation, Planting, & Cultivating
 115113 Crop Harvesting, Primarily by Machine
 115114 Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)
 115115 Farm Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders
 115116 Farm Management Services

**

Five digit = NAICS Industry

Six digit = U. S. Industry

NAICS Codes, continued

- 11521 Support Activities for Animal Production
- 11531 Support Activities for Forestry

Mining

Oil & Gas Extraction

- 21111 Oil and Gas Extraction
- 211111 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction
- 211112 Natural gas Liquid Extraction

Mining (except Oil & Gas)

- 212111 Bituminous Coal & Lignite Surface Mining
- 212112 Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
- 212113 Anthracite Mining
- 21221 Iron Ore Mining
- 21222 Gold Ore & Silver Ore Mining
- 212221 Gold Ore Mining
- 212222 Silver Ore Mining
- 21223 Copper, Nickel, Lead, & Zinc Mining
- 212231 Lead Ore & Zinc Ore Mining
- 212234 Copper Ore & Nickel Ore Mining
- 21229 Other Metal Ore Mining
- 212291 Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining
- 212299 All Other Metal Ore Mining
- 21231 Stone Mining & Quarrying
- 212311 Dimension Stone Mining & Quarrying
- 212312 Crushed & Broken Limestone Mining & Quarrying
- 212313 Crushed & Broken Granite Mining & Quarrying
- 212319 Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining & Quarrying
- 21232 Sand, Gravel, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining & Quarrying
- 212321 Construction Sand & Gravel Mining
- 212322 Industrial Sand Mining
- 212324 Kaolin & Ball Clay Mining
- 212325 Clay & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining
- 21239 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying
- 212391 Potash, Soda, & Borate Mineral Mining
- 212392 Phosphate Rock Mining
- 212393 Other Chemical & Fertilizer Mineral Mining
- 212399 All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining

Support Activities for Mining

- 21311 Support Activities for Mining
- 213111 Drilling Oil & Gas Wells
- 213112 Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations
- 213113 Support Activities for Coal Mining
- 213114 Support Activities for Metal Mining
- 213115 Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)

Utilities

Utilities

- 22111 Electric Power Generation
- 221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation
- 221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
- 221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation
- 221119 Other Electric Power Generation
- 22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, & Distribution
- 221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission & Control
- 221122 Electric Power Distribution
- 22121 Natural Gas Distribution
- 22131 Water Supply & Irrigation Systems
- 22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities
- 22133 Steam & Air-Conditioning Supply

Construction

Building, Developing, & General Contracting

- 23311 Land Subdivision & Land Development
- 23321 Single Family Housing Construction
- 23322 Multifamily Housing Construction
- 23331 Mfg & Industrial Building Construction
- 23332 Commercial & Institutional Building Construction

Heavy Construction

- 23411 Highway & Street Construction
- 23412 Bridge & Tunnel Construction
- 23491 Water, Sewer, & Pipeline Construction
- 23492 Power & Communication Transmission Line Construction
- 23493 Industrial Nonbuilding Structure Construction
- 23499 All Other Heavy Construction

Special Trade Contractors

- 23511 Plumbing, Heating, & Air-Conditioning Contractors
- 23521 Painting & Wall Covering Contractors
- 23531 Electrical Contractors
- 23541 Masonry & Stone Contractors
- 23542 Drywall, Plastering, Acoustical, & Insulation Contractors
- 23543 Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, & Mosaic Contractors
- 23551 Carpentry Contractors
- 23552 Floor Laying & Other Floor Contractors
- 23561 Roofing, Siding, & Sheet Metal Contractors
- 23571 Concrete Contractors
- 23581 Water Well Drilling Contractors
- 23591 Structural Steel Erection Contractors
- 23592 Glass & Glazing Contractors
- 23593 Excavation Contractors
- 23594 Wrecking & Demolition Contractors
- 23595 Building Equipment & Other Machinery Installation Contractors
- 23599 All Other Special Trade Contractors

Codes

NAICS Codes, continued

236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	311221	Wet Corn Milling
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	311222	Soybean Processing
236117	New Housing Operative Builders	311223	Other Oilseed Processing
236118	Residential Remodelers	311225	Fats & Oils Refining & Blending
23621	Industrial Building Construction	31123	Breakfast Cereal Mfg
23622	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	31131	Sugar Mfg
23711	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	311311	Sugarcane Mills
23712	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	311312	Cane Sugar Refining
23713	Power and Communication Line and Related Structures Construction	311313	Beet Sugar Mfg
23721	Land Subdivision	31132	Chocolate & Confectionery Mfg from Cacao Beans
23731	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	31133	Confectionery Mfg from Purchased Chocolate
23799	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	31134	Nonchocolate Confectionery Mfg
23811	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	31141	Frozen Food Mfg
23812	Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors	311411	Frozen Fruit, Juice, & Vegetable Mfg
23813	Framing Contractors	311412	Frozen Specialty Food Mfg
23814	Masonry Contractors	31142	Fruit & Vegetable Canning, Pickling, & Drying
23815	Glass and Glazing Contractors	311421	Fruit & Vegetable Canning
23816	Roofing Contractors	311422	Specialty Canning
23817	Siding Contractors	311423	Dried & Dehydrated Food Mfg
23819	Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	31151	Dairy Product (except Frozen) Mfg
23821	Electrical Contractors	311511	Fluid Milk Mfg
23822	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	311512	Creamery Butter Mfg
23829	Other Building Equipment Contractors	311513	Cheese Mfg
23831	Drywall and Insulation Contractors	311514	Dry, Condensed, & Evaporated Dairy Product Mfg
23832	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	31152	Ice Cream & Frozen Dessert Mfg
23833	Flooring Contractors	31161	Animal Slaughtering & Processing
23834	Tile and Terrazzo and Tile Contractors	311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
23835	Finish Carpentry Contractors	311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses
23839	Other Building Finishing Contractors	311613	Rendering & Meat Byproduct Processing
23891	Site Preparation Contractors	311615	Poultry Processing
23899	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	31171	Seafood Product Preparation & Packaging
		311711	Seafood Canning
		311712	Fresh & Frozen Seafood Processing
		31181	Bread & Bakery Product Mfg
		311811	Retail Bakeries
		311812	Commercial Bakeries
		311813	Frozen Cakes, Pies, & Other Pastries Mfg
		31182	Cookie, Cracker, & Pasta Mfg
		311821	Cookie & Cracker Mfg
		311822	Flour Mixes & Dough Mfg from Purchased Flour
		311823	Dry Pasta Mfg
		31183	Tortilla Mfg
		31191	Snack Food Mfg
		311911	Roasted Nuts & Peanut Butter Mfg
		311919	Other Snack Food Mfg
		31192	Coffee & Tea Mfg
		31193	Flavoring Syrup & Concentrate Mfg
		31194	Seasoning & Dressing Mfg
		311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, & Other Prepared Sauce Mfg
		311942	Spice & Extract Mfg

Manufacturing

Food Mfg

31111	Animal Food Mfg
311111	Dog & Cat Food Mfg
311119	Other Animal Food Mfg
31121	Flour Milling & Malt Mfg
311211	Flour Milling
311212	Rice Milling
311213	Malt Mfg
31122	Starch & Vegetable Fats & Oils Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

31199 All Other Food Mfg
 311991 Perishable Prepared Food Mfg
 311999 All Other Miscellaneous Food Mfg

Beverage & Tobacco Product Mfg

31211 Soft Drink & Ice Mfg
 312111 Soft Drink Mfg
 312112 Bottled Water Mfg
 312113 Ice Mfg
 31212 Breweries
 31213 Wineries
 31214 Distilleries
 31221 Tobacco Stemming & Redrying
 31222 Tobacco Product Mfg
 312221 Cigarette Mfg
 312229 Other Tobacco Product Mfg

Textile Mills

31311 Fiber, Yarn, & Thread Mills
 313111 Yarn Spinning Mills
 313112 Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, & Twisting Mills
 313113 Thread Mills
 31321 Broadwoven Fabric Mills
 31322 Narrow Fabric Mills
 & Schiffl Machine Embroidery
 313221 Narrow Fabric Mills
 313222 Schiffl Machine Embroidery
 31323 Nonwoven Fabric Mills
 31324 Knit Fabric Mills
 313241 Weft Knit Fabric Mills
 313249 Other Knit Fabric & Lace Mills
 31331 Textile & Fabric Finishing Mills
 313311 Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
 313312 Textile & Fabric Finishing
 (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
 31332 Fabric Coating Mills

Textile Product Mills

31411 Carpet & Rug Mills
 31412 Curtain & Linen Mills
 314121 Curtain & Drapery Mills
 314129 Other Household Textile Product Mills
 Textile Bag & Canvas Mills
 314911 Textile Bag Mills
 314912 Canvas & Related Product Mills
 31499 All Other Textile Product Mills

 314991 Rope, Cordage, & Twine Mills
 314992 Tire Cord & Tire Fabric Mills
 314999 All Other Miscellaneous
 Textile Product Mills

Apparel Mfg

31511 Hosiery & Sock Mills
 315111 Sheer Hosiery Mills
 315119 Other Hosiery & Sock Mills

31519 Other Apparel Knitting Mills
 315191 Outerwear Knitting Mills
 315192 Underwear & Nightwear Knitting Mills
 31521 Cut & Sew Apparel Contractors
 315211 Men's & Boys' Cut &
 Sew Apparel Contractors
 315212 Women's, Girls', & Infants'
 Cut & Sew Apparel Contractors
 31522 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315221 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Underwear
 & Nightwear Mfg
 315222 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Suit, Coat,
 & Overcoat Mfg
 315223 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Shirt
 (except Work Shirt) Mfg
 315224 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Trouser, Slack, & Jean Mfg
 315225 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Work Clothing Mfg
 315228 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Other Outerwear Mfg
 31523 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315231 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Lingerie,
 Loungewear, & Nightwear Mfg
 315232 Women's & Girls' Cut
 & Sew Blouse & Shirt Mfg
 315233 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Dress Mfg
 315234 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Suit, Coat,
 Tailored Jacket, & Skirt Mfg
 315239 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew
 Other Outerwear Mfg
 31529 Other Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315291 Infants' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315292 Fur & Leather Apparel Mfg
 315299 All Other Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 31599 Apparel Accessories & Other Apparel Mfg
 315991 Hat, Cap, & Millinery Mfg
 315992 Glove & Mitten Mfg
 315993 Men's & Boys' Neckwear Mfg
 315999 Other Apparel Accessories
 & Other Apparel Mfg

Leather & Allied Product Mfg

31611 Leather & Hide Tanning & Finishing
 31621 Footwear Mfg
 316211 Rubber & Plastics Footwear Mfg
 316212 House Slipper Mfg
 316213 Men's Footwear (except Athletic) Mfg
 316214 Women's Footwear (except Athletic) Mfg
 316219 Other Footwear Mfg
 31699 Other Leather & Allied Product Mfg
 316991 Luggage Mfg
 316992 Women's Handbag & Purse Mfg
 316993 Personal Leather Good
 (except Women's Handbag & Purse) Mfg
 316999 All Other Leather Good Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

Wood Product Mfg

32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation
321113	Sawmills
321114	Wood Preservation
32121	Veneer, Plywood, & Engineered Wood Product Mfg
321211	Hardwood Veneer & Plywood Mfg
321212	Softwood Veneer & Plywood Mfg
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Mfg
321214	Truss Mfg
321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Mfg
32191	Millwork
321911	Wood Window & Door Mfg
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, & Planing
321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
32192	Wood Container & Pallet Mfg
32199	All Other Wood Product Mfg
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Mfg
321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Mfg
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Mfg

Paper Mfg

32211	Pulp Mills
32212	Paper Mills
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
322122	Newsprint Mills
32213	Paperboard Mills
32221	Paperboard Container Mfg
322211	Corrugated & Solid Fiber Box Mfg
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Mfg
322213	Setup Paperboard Box Mfg
322214	Fiber Can, Tube, Drum, & Similar Products Mfg
322215	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Mfg
32222	Paper Bag & Coated & Treated Paper Mfg
322221	Coated & Laminated Packaging Paper & Plastics Film Mfg
322222	Coated & Laminated Paper Mfg
322223	Plastics, Foil, & Coated Paper Bag Mfg
322224	Uncoated Paper & Multiwall Bag Mfg
322225	Laminated Aluminum Foil Mfg for Flexible Packaging Uses
322226	Surface-Coated Paperboard Mfg
32223	Stationery Product Mfg
322231	Die-Cut Paper & Paperboard Office Supplies Mfg
322232	Envelope Mfg
322233	Stationery, Tablet, & Related Product Mfg
32229	Other Converted Paper Product Mfg
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Mfg
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Mfg

Printing & Related Support Activities

32311	Printing
32311	Commercial Lithographic Printing
323111	Commercial Gravure Printing
323112	Commercial Flexographic Printing
323113	Commercial Screen Printing

323114	Quick Printing
323115	Digital Printing
323116	Manifold Business Forms Printing
323117	Books Printing
323118	Blankbook, Looseleaf Binders, & Devices Mfg
323119	Other Commercial Printing
32312	Support Activities for Printing
323121	Tradebinding & Related Work
323122	Prepress Services

Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg

32411	Petroleum Refineries
32412	Asphalt Paving, Roofing, & Saturated Materials Mfg
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture & Block Mfg
324122	Asphalt Shingle & Coating Materials Mfg
32419	Other Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil & Grease Mfg
324199	All Other Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg

Chemical Mfg

32511	Petrochemical Mfg
32512	Industrial Gas Mfg
32513	Synthetic Dye & Pigment Mfg
325131	Inorganic Dye & Pigment Mfg
325132	Synthetic Organic Dye & Pigment Mfg
32518	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Mfg
325181	Alkalies & Chlorine Mfg
325182	Carbon Black Mfg
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Mfg
32519	Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg
325191	Gum & Wood Chemical Mfg
325192	Cyclic Crude & Intermediate Mfg
325193	Ethyl Alcohol Mfg
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg
32521	Resin & Synthetic Rubber Mfg
325211	Plastics Material & Resin Mfg
325212	Synthetic Rubber Mfg
32522	Artificial & Synthetic Fibers & Filaments Mfg
325221	Cellulosic Organic Fiber Mfg
325222	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Mfg
32531	Fertilizer Mfg
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Mfg
325312	Phosphatic Fertilizer Mfg
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Mfg
32532	Pesticide & Other Agricultural Chemical Mfg
32541	Pharmaceutical & Medicine Mfg
325411	Medicinal & Botanical Mfg
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Mfg
325413	In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Mfg
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Mfg
32551	Paint & Coating Mfg
32552	Adhesive Mfg
32561	Soap & Cleaning Compound Mfg
325611	Soap & Other Detergent Mfg
325612	Polish & Other Sanitation Good Mfg
325613	Surface Active Agent Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

32562 Toilet Preparation Mfg
 32591 Printing Ink Mfg
 32592 Explosives Mfg
 32599 All Other Chemical Product & Preparation Mfg
 325991 Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins
 325992 Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, & Chemical Mfg
 325998 All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product & Preparation Mfg

Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg

32611 Unsupported Plastics Film, Sheet, & Bag Mfg
 326111 Unsupported Plastics Bag Mfg
 326112 Unsupported Plastics Packaging Film & Sheet Mfg
 326113 Unsupported Plastics Film & Sheet (except packaging) Mfg
 32612 Plastics Pipe, Pipe Fitting, & Unsupported Profile Shape Mfg
 326121 Unsupported Plastics Profile Shape Mfg
 326122 Plastics Pipe & Pipe Fitting Mfg
 32613 Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, & Shape Mfg
 32614 Polystyrene Foam Product Mfg
 32615 Urethane & Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Mfg
 32616 Plastics Bottle Mfg
 32619 Other Plastics Product Mfg
 326191 Plastics Plumbing Fixture Mfg
 326192 Resilient Floor Covering Mfg
 326199 All Other Plastics Product Mfg
 32621 Tire Mfg
 326211 Tire Mfg (except Retreading)
 326212 Tire Retreading
 32622 Rubber & Plastics Hoses & Belting Mfg
 32629 Other Rubber Product Mfg
 326291 Rubber Product Mfg for Mechanical Use
 326299 All Other Rubber Product Mfg

Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg

32711 Pottery, Ceramics, & Plumbing Fixture Mfg
 327111 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture & China & Earthenware Bathroom Accessories Mfg
 327112 Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, & Other Pottery Product Mfg
 327113 Porcelain Electrical Supply Mfg
 32712 Clay Building Material & Refractories Mfg
 327121 Brick & Structural Clay Tile Mfg
 327122 Ceramic Wall & Floor Tile Mfg
 327123 Other Structural Clay Product Mfg
 327124 Clay Refractory Mfg
 327125 Nonclay Refractory Mfg
 32721 Glass & Glass Product Mfg

327211 Flat Glass Mfg
 327212 Other Pressed & Blown Glass & Glassware Mfg
 327213 Glass Container Mfg
 327215 Glass Product Mfg Made of Purchased Glass
 32731 Cement Mfg
 32732 Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg
 32733 Concrete Pipe, Brick, & Block Mfg
 327331 Concrete Block & Brick Mfg
 327332 Concrete Pipe Mfg
 32739 Other Concrete Product Mfg
 32741 Lime Mfg
 32742 Gypsum Product Mfg
 32791 Abrasive Product Mfg
 32799 All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg
 327991 Cut Stone & Stone Product Mfg
 327992 Ground or Treated Mineral & Earth Mfg
 327993 Mineral Wool Mfg
 327999 All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg

Primary Metal Mfg

33111 Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg
 331111 Iron & Steel Mills
 331112 Electrometallurgical Ferroalloy Product Mfg
 33121 Iron & Steel Pipe & Tube Mfg from Purchased Steel
 33122 Rolling & Drawing of Purchased Steel
 331221 Rolled Steel Shape Mfg
 331222 Steel Wire Drawing
 33131 Alumina & Aluminum Production & Processing
 331311 Alumina Refining
 331312 Primary Aluminum Production
 331314 Secondary Smelting & Alloying of Aluminum
 331315 Aluminum Sheet, Plate, & Foil Mfg
 331316 Aluminum Extruded Product Mfg
 331319 Other Aluminum Rolling & Drawing
 33141 Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting & Refining
 331411 Primary Smelting & Refining of Copper
 331419 Primary Smelting & Refining of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper & Aluminum)
 33142 Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, & Alloying
 331421 Copper Rolling, Drawing, & Extruding
 331422 Copper Wire (except Mechanical) Drawing
 331423 Secondary Smelting, Refining, & Alloying of Copper
 33149 Nonferrous Metal (except Copper & Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, & Alloying
 331491 Nonferrous Metal (except Copper & Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, & Extruding
 331492 Secondary Smelting, Refining, & Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper &

NAICS Codes, continued

Aluminum)
 33151 Ferrous Metal Foundries
 331511 Iron Foundries
 331512 Steel Investment Foundries
 331513 Steel Foundries (except Investment)
 33152 Nonferrous Metal Foundries
 331521 Aluminum Die-Casting Foundries
 331522 Nonferrous (except Aluminum)
 Die-Casting Foundries
 331524 Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)
 331525 Copper Foundries (except Die-Casting)
 331528 Other Nonferrous Foundries
 (except Die-Casting)

Fabricated Metal Product Mfg

33211 Forging & Stamping
 332111 Iron & Steel Forging
 332112 Nonferrous Forging
 332114 Custom Roll Forming
 332115 Crown & Closure Mfg
 332116 Metal Stamping
 332117 Powder Metallurgy Part Mfg
 33221 Cutlery & Handtool Mfg
 332211 Cutlery & Flatware (except Precious) Mfg
 332212 Hand & Edge Tool Mfg
 332213 Saw Blade & Handsaw Mfg
 332214 Kitchen Utensil, Pot, & Pan Mfg
 33231 Plate Work & Fabricated Structural
 Product Mfg
 332311 Prefabricated Metal Building
 & Component Mfg
 332312 Fabricated Structural Metal Mfg
 332313 Plate Work Mfg
 33232 Ornamental & Architectural Metal
 Products Mfg
 332321 Metal Window & Door Mfg
 332322 Sheet Metal Work Mfg
 332323 Ornamental & Architectural Metal Work Mfg
 33241 Power Boiler & Heat Exchanger Mfg
 33242 Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Mfg
 33243 Metal Can, Box, & Other Metal
 Container (Light Gauge) Mfg
 332431 Metal Can Mfg
 332439 Other Metal Container Mfg
 33251 Hardware Mfg
 33261 Spring & Wire Product Mfg
 332611 Spring (Heavy Gauge) Mfg
 332612 Spring (Light Gauge) Mfg
 332618 Other Fabricated Wire Product Mfg
 33271 Machine Shops
 33272 Turned Product & Screw, Nut, & Bolt Mfg
 332721 Precision Turned Product Mfg
 332722 Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, & Washer Mfg
 33281 Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating,
 & Allied Activities
 332811 Metal Heat Treating
 332812 Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry &

Silverware), & Allied Services to Mfrs
 332813 Electroplating, Plating, Polishing,
 Anodizing, & Coloring
 33291 Metal Valve Mfg
 332911 Industrial Valve Mfg
 332912 Fluid Power Valve & Hose Fitting Mfg
 332913 Plumbing Fixture Fitting & Trim Mfg
 332919 Other Metal Valve & Pipe Fitting Mfg
 33299 All Other Fabricated Metal Product Mfg
 332991 Ball & Roller Bearing Mfg
 332992 Small Arms Ammunition Mfg
 332993 Ammunition (except Small Arms) Mfg
 332994 Small Arms Mfg
 332995 Other Ordnance & Accessories Mfg
 332996 Fabricated Pipe & Pipe Fitting Mfg
 332997 Industrial Pattern Mfg
 332998 Enameled Iron & Metal Sanitary Ware Mfg
 332999 All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated
 Metal Product Mfg

Machinery Manufacturing

33311 Agricultural Implement Mfg
 333111 Farm Machinery & Equipment Mfg
 333112 Lawn & Garden Tractor & Home
 Lawn & Garden Equipment Mfg
 33312 Construction Machinery Mfg
 33313 Mining & Oil & Gas Field Machinery Mfg
 333131 Mining Machinery & Equipment Mfg
 333132 Oil & Gas Field Machinery & Equipment Mfg
 33321 Sawmill & Woodworking Machinery Mfg
 33322 Plastics & Rubber Industry Machinery Mfg
 33329 Other Industrial Machinery Mfg
 333291 Paper Industry Machinery Mfg
 333292 Textile Machinery Mfg
 333293 Printing Machinery & Equipment Mfg
 333294 Food Product Machinery Mfg
 333295 Semiconductor Machinery Mfg
 333298 All Other Industrial Machinery Mfg
 33331 Commercial & Service Industry
 Machinery Mfg
 333311 Automatic Vending Machine Mfg
 333312 Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning,
 & Pressing Machine Mfg
 333313 Office Machinery Mfg
 333314 Optical Instrument & Lens Mfg
 333315 Photographic & Photocopying
 Equipment Mfg
 333319 Other Commercial & Service Industry
 Machinery Mfg
 33341 Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, &
 Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Mfg
 333411 Air Purification Equipment Mfg
 333412 Industrial & Commercial Fan & Blower Mfg
 333414 Heating Equipment (except Warm Air
 Furnaces) Mfg
 333415 Air-Conditioning, Warm Air Heating

NAICS Codes, continued

Equipment, Commercial & Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Mfg.
 33351 Metalworking Machinery Mfg
 333511 Industrial Mold Mfg
 333512 Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Mfg
 333513 Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Mfg
 333514 Special Die & Tool, Die Set, Jig, & Fixture Mfg
 333515 Cutting Tool & Machine Tool Accessory Mfg
 333516 Rolling Mill Machinery & Equipment Mfg
 333518 Other Metalworking Machinery Mfg
 33361 Engine, Turbine, & Power Transmission Equipment Mfg
 333611 Turbine & Turbine Generator Set Units Mfg
 333612 Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drive, & Gear Mfg
 333613 Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Mfg
 333618 Other Engine Equipment Mfg
 33391 Pump & Compressor Mfg
 333911 Pump & Pumping Equipment Mfg
 333912 Air & Gas Compressor Mfg
 333913 Measuring & Dispensing Pump Mfg
 33392 Material Handling Equipment Mfg
 333921 Elevator & Moving Stairway Mfg
 333922 Conveyor & Conveying Equipment Mfg
 333923 Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, & Monorail System Mfg
 333924 Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, & Stacker Machinery Mfg
 33399 All Other General Purpose Machinery Mfg
 333991 Power-Driven Handtool Mfg
 333992 Welding & Soldering Equipment Mfg
 333993 Packaging Machinery Mfg
 333994 Industrial Process Furnace & Oven Mfg
 333995 Fluid Power Cylinder & Actuator Mfg
 333996 Fluid Power Pump & Motor Mfg
 333997 Scale & Balance (except Laboratory) Mfg
 333999 All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Mfg

Computer & Electronic Product Mfg

33411 Computer & Peripheral Equipment Mfg
 334111 Electronic Computer Mfg
 334112 Computer Storage Device Mfg
 334113 Computer Terminal Mfg
 334119 Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Mfg
 33421 Telephone Apparatus Mfg
 33422 Radio & Television Broadcasting & wireless Communications Equipment Mfg
 33429 Other Communications Equipment Mfg
 33431 Audio & Video Equipment Mfg
 33441 Semiconductor & Other Electronic Component Mfg
 334411 Electron Tube Mfg
 334412 Bare Printed Circuit Board Mfg
 334413 Semiconductor & Related Device Mfg

334414 Electronic Capacitor Mfg
 334415 Electronic Resistor Mfg
 334416 Electronic Coil, Transformer, & Other Inductor Mfg
 334417 Electronic Connector Mfg
 334418 Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Mfg
 334419 Other Electronic Component Mfg
 33451 Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, & Control Instruments Mfg
 33451 Electromedical & Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Mfg
 334511 Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, & Nautical System & Instrument Mfg
 334512 Automatic Environmental Control Mfg for Residential, Commercial, & Appliance Use
 334513 Instruments & Related Products Mfg. for Measuring, Displaying, Controlling Industrial Process Variables
 334514 Totalizing Fluid Meter & Counting Device Mfg
 334515 Instrument Mfg for Measuring & Testing Electricity & Electrical Signals
 334516 Analytical Laboratory Instrument Mfg
 334517 Irradiation Apparatus Mfg
 334518 Watch, Clock, & Part Mfg
 334519 Other Measuring & Controlling Device Mfg
 33461 Mfg & Reproducing Magnetic & Optical Media
 334611 Software Reproducing
 334612 Prerecorded Compact Disc (except Software), Tape, & Record Reproducing
 334613 Magnetic & Optical Recording Media Mfg

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component Mfg

33511 Electric Lamp Bulb & Part Mfg
 33512 Lighting Fixture Mfg
 335121 Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Mfg
 335122 Commercial, Industrial, & Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Mfg
 335129 Other Lighting Equipment Mfg
 33521 Small Electrical Appliance Mfg
 335211 Electric Housewares & Household Fan Mfg
 335212 Household Vacuum Cleaner Mfg
 33522 Major Appliance Mfg
 335221 Household Cooking Appliance Mfg
 335222 Household Refrigerator & Home Freezer Mfg
 335224 Household Laundry Equipment Mfg
 335228 Other Major Household Appliance Mfg
 33531 Electrical Equipment Mfg
 335311 Power, Distribution, & Specialty Transformer Mfg
 335312 Motor & Generator Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

335313 Switchgear & Switchboard Apparatus Mfg
 335314 Relay & Industrial Control Mfg
 33591 Battery Mfg
 335911 Storage Battery Mfg
 335912 Primary Battery Mfg
 33592 Communication & Energy
 Wire & Cable Mfg
 335921 Fiber Optic Cable Mfg
 335929 Other Communication & Energy Wire Mfg
 33593 Wiring Device Mfg
 335931 Current-Carrying Wiring Device Mfg
 335932 Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Mfg
 33599 All Other Electrical Equipment
 & Component Mfg
 335991 Carbon & Graphite Product Mfg
 335999 All Other Miscellaneous
 Electrical Equipment & Component Mfg

Transportation Equipment Mfg

33611 Automobile & Light Duty Motor Vehicle Mfg
 336111 Automobile Mfg
 336112 Light Truck & Utility Vehicle Mfg
 33612 Heavy Duty Truck Mfg
 33621 Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg
 336211 Motor Vehicle Body Mfg
 336212 Truck Trailer Mfg
 336213 Motor Home Mfg
 336214 Travel Trailer & Camper Mfg
 33631 Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine
 & Engine Parts Mfg
 336311 Carburetor, Piston, Piston Ring,
 & Valve Mfg
 336312 Gasoline Engine & Engine Parts Mfg
 33632 Motor Vehicle Electrical & Electronic
 Equipment Mfg
 336321 Vehicular Lighting Equipment Mfg
 336322 Other Motor Vehicle Electrical & Electronic
 Equipment Mfg
 33633 Motor Vehicle Steering & Suspension
 Components (except Spring) Mfg
 33634 Motor Vehicle Brake System Mfg
 33635 Motor Vehicle Transmission
 & Power Train Parts Mfg
 33636 Motor Vehicle Seating & Interior Trim Mfg
 33637 Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping
 33639 Other Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg
 336391 Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioning Mfg
 336399 All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg
 33641 Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg
 336411 Aircraft Mfg
 336412 Aircraft Engine & Engine Parts Mfg
 336413 Other Aircraft Parts
 & Auxiliary Equipment Mfg
 336414 Guided Missile & Space Vehicle Mfg
 336415 Guided Missile & Space Vehicle Propulsion
 Unit & Propulsion Unit Parts Mfg

336419 Other Guided Missile & Space Vehicle
 Parts & Auxiliary Equipment Mfg
 33651 Railroad Rolling Stock Mfg
 33661 Ship & Boat Building
 336611 Ship Building & Repairing
 336612 Boat Building
 33699 Other Transportation Equipment Mfg
 336991 Motorcycle, Bicycle, & Parts Mfg
 336992 Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, & Tank
 Component Mfg
 336999 All Other Transportation Equipment Mfg

Furniture & Related Product Mfg

33711 Wood Kitchen Cabinet & Countertop Mfg
 33712 Household & Institutional Furniture Mfg
 337121 Upholstered Household Furniture Mfg
 337122 Nonupholstered Wood Household
 Furniture Mfg
 337124 Metal Household Furniture Mfg
 337125 Household Furniture (except Wood &
 Metal) Mfg
 337127 Institutional Furniture Mfg
 337129 Wood Television, Radio,
 & Sewing Machine Cabinet Mfg
 33721 Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Mfg
 337211 Wood Office Furniture Mfg
 337212 Custom Architectural Woodwork
 & Millwork Mfg
 337214 Office Furniture (except Wood) Mfg
 337215 Showcase, Partition, Shelving,
 & Locker Mfg
 33791 Mattress Mfg
 33792 Blind & Shade Mfg

Miscellaneous Mfg

33911 Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg
 339111 Laboratory Apparatus & Furniture Mfg
 339112 Surgical & Medical Instrument Mfg
 339113 Surgical Appliance & Supplies Mfg
 339114 Dental Equipment & Supplies Mfg
 339115 Ophthalmic Goods Mfg
 339116 Dental Laboratories
 33991 Jewelry & Silverware Mfg
 339911 Jewelry (except Costume) Mfg
 339912 Silverware & Hollowware Mfg
 339913 Jewelers' Material & Lapidary Work Mfg
 339914 Costume Jewelry & Novelty Mfg
 33992 Sporting & Athletic Goods Mfg
 33993 Doll, Toy, & Game Mfg
 339931 Doll & Stuffed Toy Mfg
 339932 Game, Toy, & Children's Vehicle Mfg
 33994 Office Supplies (except Paper) Mfg
 339941 Pen & Mechanical Pencil Mfg
 339942 Lead Pencil & Art Good Mfg
 339943 Marking Device Mfg
 339944 Carbon Paper & Inked Ribbon Mfg
 33995 Sign Mfg
 33999 All Other Miscellaneous Mfg
 339991 Gasket, Packing, & Sealing Device Mfg
 339992 Musical Instrument Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

339993 Fastener, Button, Needle, & Pin Mfg
 339994 Broom, Brush, & Mop Mfg
 339995 Burial Casket Mfg
 339999 All Other Miscellaneous Mfg
 339991 Gasket, Packing, & Sealing Device Mfg

Wholesale Trade

Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods

42111 Automobile & Other Motor Vehicle Wholesalers
 42112 Motor Vehicle Supplies & New Parts Wholesalers
 42113 Tire & Tube Wholesalers
 42114 Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Wholesalers
 42121 Furniture Wholesalers
 42122 Home Furnishing Wholesalers
 42131 Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, & Wood Panel Wholesalers
 42132 Brick, Stone, & Related Construction Material Wholesalers
 42133 Roofing, Siding, & Insulation Material Wholesalers
 42139 Other Construction Material Wholesalers
 42141 Photographic Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42142 Office Equipment Wholesalers
 42143 Computer & Computer Peripheral Equipment & Software Wholesalers
 42144 Other Commercial Equipment Wholesalers
 42145 Medical, Dental, & Hospital Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42146 Ophthalmic Goods Wholesalers
 42149 Other Professional Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42151 Metal Service Centers & Offices
 42152 Coal & Other Mineral & Ore Wholesalers
 42161 Electrical Apparatus & Equipment, Wiring Supplies, & Construction Material Wholesalers
 42162 Electrical Appliance, Television, & Radio Set Wholesalers
 42169 Other Electronic Parts & Equipment Wholesalers
 42171 Hardware Wholesalers
 42172 Plumbing & Heating Equipment & Supplies (Hydronics) Wholesalers
 42173 Warm Air Heating & Air-Conditioning Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42174 Refrigeration Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42181 Construction & Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery & Equipment Wholesalers
 42182 Farm & Garden Machinery & Equipment Wholesalers
 42183 Industrial Machinery & Equipment Wholesalers

42184 Industrial Supplies Wholesalers
 42185 Service Establishment Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
 42186 Transportation Equipment & Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Wholesalers
 42191 Sporting & Recreational Goods & Supplies Wholesalers
 42192 Toy & Hobby Goods & Supplies Wholesalers
 42193 Recyclable Material Wholesalers
 42194 Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, & Precious Metal Wholesalers
 42199 Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Wholesalers

Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods

42211 Printing & Writing Paper Wholesalers
 42212 Stationery & Office Supplies Wholesalers
 42213 Industrial & Personal Service Paper Wholesalers
 42221 Drugs & Druggists' Sundries Wholesalers
 42231 Piece Goods, Notions, & Other Dry Goods Wholesalers
 42232 Men's & Boys' Clothing & Furnishings Wholesalers
 42233 Women's, Children's, & Infants' Clothing & Accessories Wholesalers
 42234 Footwear Wholesalers
 42241 General Line Grocery Wholesalers
 42242 Packaged Frozen Food Wholesalers
 42243 Dairy Product (except Dried or Canned) Wholesalers
 42244 Poultry & Poultry Product Wholesalers
 42245 Confectionery Wholesalers
 42246 Fish & Seafood Wholesalers
 42247 Meat & Meat Product Wholesalers
 42248 Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Wholesalers
 42249 Other Grocery & Related Products Wholesalers
 42251 Grain & Field Bean Wholesalers
 42252 Livestock Wholesalers
 42259 Other Farm Product Raw Material Wholesalers
 42261 Plastics Materials & Basic Forms & Shapes Wholesalers
 42269 Other Chemical & Allied Products Wholesalers
 42271 Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals
 42272 Petroleum & Petroleum Products Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations & Terminals)
 42281 Beer & Ale Wholesalers
 42282 Wine & Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Wholesalers
 42291 Farm Supplies Wholesalers
 42292 Book, Periodical, & Newspaper Wholesalers

NAICS Codes, continued

42293	Flower, Nursery Stock, & Florists' Supplies Wholesalers	42374	Refrigeration Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42294	Tobacco & Tobacco Product Wholesalers	42381	Construction and Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers
42295	Paint, Varnish, & Supplies Wholesalers	42382	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers
42299	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Wholesalers	42383	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers
42311	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers	42384	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42312	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers	42385	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42313	Tire and Tube Merchant Wholesalers	42386	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers
42314	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers	42391	Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42321	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers	42392	Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42322	Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesaler	42393	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers
42331	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers	42394	Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, and Precious Metal Merchant Wholesalers
42332	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	42399	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
42333	Roofing, Siding, and Insulation Material Merchant Wholesalers	42411	Printing and Writing Paper Merchant Wholesalers
42339	Other Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	42412	Stationary and Office Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42341	Photographic Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	42413	Industrial and Personal Service Paper Merchant Wholesalers
42342	Office Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	42421	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers
42343	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	42431	Piece Goods, Notions, and Other Dry Goods Merchant Wholesalers
42344	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	42432	Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers
42345	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	42433	Women's, Children's, and Infants' Clothing and Accessories Merchant Wholesalers
42346	Ophthalmic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	42434	Footwear Merchant Wholesalers
42349	Other Professional Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	42441	General Line Grocery Merchant Wholesalers
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	42442	Packaged Frozen Food Merchant Wholesalers
42352	Coal and Other Mineral and Ore Merchant Wholesalers	42443	Dairy Product (except Dried or Canned) Merchant Wholesalers
42361	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	42444	Poultry and Poultry Product Merchant Wholesalers
42362	Electrical and Electronic Appliance, Television, and Radio Set Merchant Wholesalers	42445	Confectionery Merchant Wholesalers
42369	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	42446	Fish and Seafood Merchant Wholesalers
42371	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers	42447	Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers
42372	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant Wholesalers		
42373	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		

NAICS Codes, continued

42448	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers
42449	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers
42451	Grain and Field Bean Merchant Wholesalers
42452	Livestock Merchant Wholesalers
42459	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers
42461	Plastics Materials and Basic Forms and Shapes Merchant Wholesalers
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers
42471	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
42472	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)
42481	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers
42482	Wine and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers
42491	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42492	Book, Periodical, and Newspaper Merchant Wholesalers
42493	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42494	Tobacco and Tobacco Product Merchant Wholesalers
42495	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
42499	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
42511	Business to Business Electronic Markets
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers

Retail Trade

Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers

44111	New Car Dealers
44112	Used Car Dealers
44121	Recreational Vehicle Dealers
44122	Motorcycle, Boat, & Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
441221	Motorcycle Dealers
441222	Boat Dealers
441229	All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
44131	Automotive Parts & Accessories Stores
44132	Tire Dealers

Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores

44211	Furniture Stores
44221	Floor Covering Stores
44229	Other Home Furnishings Stores
442291	Window Treatment Stores
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores

Electronics & Appliance Stores

44311	Appliance, Television, & Other Electronics Stores
443111	Household Appliance Stores
443112	Radio, Television, & Other Electronics Stores
44312	Computer & Software Stores
44313	Camera & Photographic Supplies Stores

Building Material/Garden Equipment/Supplies Dealers

44411	Home Centers
44412	Paint & Wallpaper Stores
44413	Hardware Stores
44419	Other Building Material Dealers
44421	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores
44422	Nursery & Garden Centers

Food & Beverage Stores

44511	Supermarkets & Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores
44512	Convenience Stores
44521	Meat Markets
44522	Fish & Seafood Markets
44523	Fruit & Vegetable Markets
44529	Other Specialty Food Stores
445291	Baked Goods Stores
445292	Confectionery & Nut Stores
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores
44531	Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores

Health & Personal Care Stores

44611	Pharmacies & Drug Stores
44612	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, & Perfume Stores
44613	Optical Goods Stores
44619	Other Health & Personal Care Stores
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores
446199	All Other Health & Personal Care Stores

Gasoline Stations

44711	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
44719	Other Gasoline Stations

Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores

44811	Men's Clothing Stores
44812	Women's Clothing Stores
44813	Children's & Infants' Clothing Stores
44814	Family Clothing Stores
44815	Clothing Accessories Stores
44819	Other Clothing Stores
44821	Shoe Stores
44831	Jewelry Stores
44832	Luggage & Leather Goods Stores

NAICS Codes, continued

Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores

- 45111 Sporting Goods Stores
- 45112 Hobby, Toy, & Game Stores
- 45113 Sewing, Needlework, & Piece Goods Stores
- 45114 Musical Instrument & Supplies Stores
- 45121 Book Stores & News Dealers
- 451211 Book Stores
- 451212 News Dealers & Newsstands
- 45122 Prerecorded Tape, Compact Disc, & Record Stores

General Merchandise Stores

- 45211 Department Stores
- 452111 Department Stores (except Discount Department Stores)
- 452112 Discount Department Stores
- 45291 Warehouse Clubs & Superstores
- 45299 All Other General Merchandise Stores

Miscellaneous Store Retailers

- 45311 Florists
- 45321 Office Supplies & Stationery Stores
- 45322 Gift, Novelty, & Souvenir Stores
- 45331 Used Merchandise Stores
- 45391 Pet & Pet Supplies Stores
- 45392 Art Dealers
- 45393 Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers
- 45399 All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers

Nonstore Retailers

- 45411 Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses
- 454111 Electronic Shopping
- 454112 Electronic Auctions
- 454113 Mail-Order Houses
- 45421 Vending Machine Operators
- 45431 Fuel Dealers
- 454311 Heating Oil Dealers
- 454312 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers
- 454319 Other Fuel Dealers
- 45439 Other Direct Selling Establishments

Transportation & Utilities

Air Transportation

- 48111 Scheduled Air Transportation
- 481111 Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
- 481112 Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
- 48121 Nonscheduled Air Transportation
- 481211 Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
- 481212 Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
- 481219 Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation

Rail Transportation

- 48211 Rail Transportation

- 482111 Line-Haul Railroads

- 482112 Short Line Railroads

Water Transportation

- 48311 Deep Sea, Coastal, & Great Lakes Water Transportation
- 483111 Deep Sea Freight Transportation
- 483112 Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
- 483113 Coastal & Great Lakes Freight Transportation
- 483114 Coastal & Great Lakes Passenger Transportation
- 48321 Inland Water Transportation
- 483211 Inland Water Freight Transportation
- 483212 Inland Water Passenger Transportation

Truck Transportation

- 48411 General Freight Trucking, Local
- 48412 General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance
- 484121 General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
- 484122 General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload
- 48421 Used Household & Office Goods Moving
- 48422 Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) trucking, Local
- 48423 Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance

Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation

- 48511 Urban Transit Systems
- 485111 Mixed Mode Transit Systems
- 485112 Commuter Rail Systems
- 485113 Bus & Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems
- 485119 Other Urban Transit Systems
- 48521 Interurban & Rural Bus Transportation
- 48531 Taxi Service
- 48532 Limousine Service
- 48541 School & Employee Bus Transportation
- 48551 Charter Bus Industry
- 48599 Other Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation
- 485991 Special Needs Transportation
- 485999 All Other Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation

Pipeline Transportation

- 48611 Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil
- 48621 Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas
- 48691 Pipeline Transportation of Refined Petroleum Products
- 48699 All Other Pipeline Transportation

Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation

- 48711 Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation, Land
- 48721 Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation, Water

NAICS Codes, continued

48799 Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation, Other

Support Activities for Transportation

48811 Airport Operations
 488111 Air Traffic Control
 488119 Other Airport Operations
 48819 Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
 48821 Support Activities for Rail Transportation
 48831 Port & Harbor Operations
 48832 Marine Cargo Handling
 48833 Navigational Services to Shipping
 48839 Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
 48841 Motor Vehicle Towing
 48849 Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
 48851 Freight Transportation Arrangement
 48899 Other Support Activities for Transportation
 488991 Packing & Crating
 488999 All Other Support Activities for Transportation

Postal Service

49111 Postal Service

Couriers & Messengers

49211 Couriers
 49221 Local Messengers & Local Delivery

Warehousing & Storage

49311 General Warehousing & Storage
 49312 Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
 49313 Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
 49319 Other Warehousing & Storage

Information

Publishing Industries

51111 Newspaper Publishers
 51112 Periodical Publishers
 51113 Book Publishers
 51114 Directory and Mailing List Publishers
 51119 Other Publishers
 511191 Greeting Card Publishers
 511199 All Other Publishers
 51121 Software Publishers

Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries

51211 Motion Picture & Video Production
 51212 Motion Picture & Video Distribution
 51213 Motion Picture & Video Exhibition
 512131 Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)
 512132 Drive-In Motion Picture Theaters
 51219 Postproduction Services & Other Motion Picture & Video Industries

512191 Teleproduction & Other Postproduction Services
 512199 Other Motion Picture & Video Industries
 51221 Record Production
 51222 Integrated Record Production/Distribution
 51223 Music Publishers
 51224 Sound Recording Studios
 51229 Other Sound Recording Industries

Broadcasting & Telecommunications

51311 Radio Broadcasting
 513111 Radio Networks
 513112 Radio Stations
 51312 Television Broadcasting
 51321 Cable Networks
 51322 Cable & Other Program Distribution
 51331 Wired Telecommunications Carriers
 51332 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)
 513321 Paging
 513322 Cellular & Other Wireless Telecommunications
 51333 Telecommunications Resellers
 51334 Satellite Telecommunications
 51339 Other Telecommunications

Information Services & Data Processing Services

51411 News Syndicates
 51412 Libraries & Archives
 51419 Other Information Services
 514191 On-Line Information Services
 514199 All Other Information Services
 51421 Data Processing Services
 515111 Radio Networks
 515112 Radio Stations
 51512 Television Broadcasting
 51521 Cable and Other Subscription Programming
 51611 Internet Publishers (pt.)
 51711 Wired Telecommunications Carriers
 517211 Paging
 517212 Cellular and Other Wireless Telecommunications
 51731 Telecommunications Resellers
 51741 Satellite Telecommunications
 51751 Cable and Other Program Distribution
 51791 Other Telecommunications
 518111 Internet Service Providers
 518112 Web Search Portals
 51821 Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services
 51911 News Syndicates
 51912 Libraries and Archives
 51919 All Other Information Services

Codes

NAICS Codes, continued

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate

Monetary Authorities - Central Bank

52111 Monetary Authorities - Central Bank

Credit Intermediation & Related Activities

52211 Commercial Banking
 52212 Savings Institutions
 52213 Credit Unions
 52219 Other Depository Credit Intermediation
 52221 Credit Card Issuing
 52222 Sales Financing
 52229 Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
 522291 Consumer Lending
 522292 Real Estate Credit
 522293 International Trade Financing
 522294 Secondary Market Financing
 522298 All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
 52231 Mortgage & Nonmortgage Loan Brokers
 52232 Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, & Clearinghouse Activities
 52239 Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation

Securities, Commodity Contracts, & Other Financial Investments & Related Activities

52311 Investment Banking & Securities Dealing
 52312 Securities Brokerage
 52313 Commodity Contracts Dealing
 52314 Commodity Contracts Brokerage
 52321 Securities & Commodity Exchanges
 52391 Miscellaneous Intermediation
 52392 Portfolio Management
 52393 Investment Advice
 52399 All Other Financial Investment Activities
 523991 Trust, Fiduciary, & Custody Activities
 523999 Miscellaneous Financial Investment Activities

Insurance Carriers & Related Activities

52411 Direct Life, Health, & Medical Insurance Carriers
 524113 Direct Life Insurance Carriers
 524114 Direct Health & Medical Insurance Carriers
 52412 Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, & Medical) Carriers
 524126 Direct Property & Casualty Insurance Carriers
 524127 Direct Title Insurance Carriers
 524128 Other Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, & Medical) Carriers
 52413 Reinsurance Carriers
 52421 Insurance Agencies & Brokerages
 52429 Other Insurance Related Activities
 524291 Claims Adjusting

524292 Third Party Administration of Insurance & Pension Funds
 524298 All Other Insurance Related Activities

Funds, Trusts, & Other Financial Vehicles

52511 Pension Funds
 52512 Health & Welfare Funds
 52519 Other Insurance Funds
 52591 Open-End Investment Funds
 52592 Trusts, Estates, & Agency Accounts
 52593 Real Estate Investment Trusts
 52599 Other Financial Vehicles

Real Estate

53111 Lessors of Residential Buildings & Dwellings
 53112 Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)
 53113 Lessors of Miniwarehouses & Self-Storage Units
 53119 Lessors of Other Real Estate Property
 53121 Offices of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
 53131 Real Estate Property Managers
 531311 Residential Property Managers
 531312 Nonresidential Property Managers
 53132 Offices of Real Estate Appraisers
 53139 Other Activities Related to Real Estate

Rental & Leasing Services

53211 Passenger Car Rental & Leasing
 532111 Passenger Car Rental
 532112 Passenger Car Leasing
 53212 Truck, Utility Trailer, & RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental & Leasing
 53221 Consumer Electronics & Appliances Rental
 53222 Formal Wear & Costume Rental
 53223 Video Tape & Disc Rental
 53229 Other Consumer Goods Rental
 532291 Home Health Equipment Rental
 532292 Recreational Goods Rental
 532299 All Other Consumer Goods Rental
 53231 General Rental Centers
 53241 Construction, Transportation, Mining, & Forestry Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing
 532411 Commercial Air, Rail, & Water Transportation Equipment Rental & Leasing
 532412 Construction, Mining, & Forestry Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing
 53242 Office Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing
 53249 Other Commercial & Industrial Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing

Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)

53311 Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)

NAICS Codes, continued

Services

Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services

54111 Offices of Lawyers
 54112 Offices of Notaries
 54119 Other Legal Services
 541191 Title Abstract & Settlement Offices
 541199 All Other Legal Services
 54121 Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services
 541211 Offices of Certified Public Accountants
 541213 Tax Preparation Services
 541214 Payroll Services
 541219 Other Accounting Services
 54131 Architectural Services
 54132 Landscape Architectural Services
 54133 Engineering Services
 54134 Drafting Services
 54135 Building Inspection Services
 54136 Geophysical Surveying & Mapping Services
 54137 Surveying & Mapping (except Geophysical) Services
 54138 Testing Laboratories
 54141 Interior Design Services
 54142 Industrial Design Services
 54143 Graphic Design Services
 54149 Other Specialized Design Services
 54151 Computer Systems Design & Related Services
 541511 Custom Computer Programming Services
 541512 Computer Systems Design Services
 541513 Computer Facilities Management Services
 541519 Other Computer Related Services
 54161 Management Consulting Services
 541611 Administrative Management & General Management Consulting Services
 541612 Human Resources & Executive Search Consulting Services
 541613 Marketing Consulting Services
 541614 Process, Physical Distribution, & Logistics Consulting Services
 541618 Other Management Consulting Services
 54162 Environmental Consulting Services
 54169 Other Scientific & Technical Consulting Services
 54171 Research & Development in the Physical, Engineering, & Life Sciences
 54172 Research & Development in the Social Sciences & Humanities
 54181 Advertising Agencies
 54182 Public Relations Agencies
 54183 Media Buying Agencies
 54184 Media Representatives
 54185 Display Advertising
 54186 Direct Mail Advertising
 54187 Advertising Material Distribution Services
 54189 Other Services Related to Advertising

54191 Marketing Research & Public Opinion Polling
 54192 Photographic Services
 541921 Photography Studios, Portrait
 541922 Commercial Photography
 54193 Translation & Interpretation Services
 54194 Veterinary Services
 54199 All Other Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services

Management of Companies & Enterprises

55111 Management of Companies & Enterprises
 551111 Offices of Bank Holding Companies
 551112 Offices of Other Holding Companies
 551114 Corporate, Subsidiary, & Regional Managing Offices

Administrative & Support Services

56111 Office Administrative Services
 56121 Facilities Support Services
 56131 Employment Placement Agencies
 56132 Temporary Help Services
 56133 Employee Leasing Services
 56141 Document Preparation Services
 56142 Telephone Call Centers
 561421 Telephone Answering Services
 561422 Telemarketing Bureaus
 56143 Business Service Centers
 561431 Private Mail Centers
 561439 Other Business Service Centers (including Copy Shops)
 56144 Collection Agencies
 56145 Credit Bureaus
 56149 Other Business Support Services
 561491 Repossession Services
 561492 Court Reporting & Stenotype Services
 561499 All Other Business Support Services
 56151 Travel Agencies
 56152 Tour Operators
 56159 Other Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services
 561591 Convention & Visitors Bureaus
 561599 All Other Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services
 56161 Investigation, Guard, & Armored Car Services
 561611 Investigation Services
 561612 Security Guards & Patrol Services
 561613 Armored Car Services
 56162 Security Systems Services
 561621 Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)
 561622 Locksmiths
 56171 Exterminating & Pest Control Services
 56172 Janitorial Services
 56173 Landscaping Services
 56174 Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning Services

NAICS Codes, continued

56179 Other Services to Buildings & Dwellings
 56191 Packaging & Labeling Services
 56192 Convention & Trade Show Organizers
 56199 All Other Support Services

Waste Management & Remediation Services

56211 Waste Collection
 562111 Solid Waste Collection
 562112 Hazardous Waste Collection
 562119 Other Waste Collection
 56221 Waste Treatment & Disposal
 562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal
 562212 Solid Waste Landfill
 562213 Solid Waste Combustors & Incinerators
 562219 Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal
 56291 Remediation Services
 56292 Materials Recovery Facilities
 56299 All Other Waste Management Services
 562991 Septic Tank & Related Services
 562998 All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services

Educational Services

61111 Elementary & Secondary Schools
 61121 Junior Colleges
 61131 Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools
 61141 Business & Secretarial Schools
 61142 Computer Training
 61143 Professional & Management Development Training
 61151 Technical & Trade Schools
 611511 Cosmetology & Barber Schools
 611512 Flight Training
 611513 Apprenticeship Training
 611519 Other Technical & Trade Schools
 61161 Fine Arts Schools
 61162 Sports & Recreation Instruction
 61163 Language Schools
 61169 All Other Schools & Instruction
 611691 Exam Preparation & Tutoring
 611692 Automobile Driving Schools
 611699 All Other Miscellaneous Schools & Instruction
 61171 Educational Support Services

Ambulatory Health Care Services

62111 Offices of Physicians
 621111 Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)
 621112 Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists
 62121 Offices of Dentists
 62131 Offices of Chiropractors
 62132 Offices of Optometrists
 62133 Offices of Mental Health Practitioners

(except Physicians)
 62134 Offices of Physical, Occupational & Speech Therapists, & Audiologists
 62139 Offices of All Other Health Practitioners
 621391 Offices of Podiatrists
 621399 Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners
 62141 Family Planning Centers
 62142 Outpatient Mental Health & Substance Abuse Centers
 62149 Other Outpatient Care Centers
 621491 HMO Medical Centers
 621492 Kidney Dialysis Centers
 621493 Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical & Emergency Centers
 621498 All Other Outpatient Care Centers
 62151 Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories
 621511 Medical Laboratories
 621512 Diagnostic Imaging Centers
 62161 Home Health Care Services
 62191 Ambulance Services
 62199 All Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
 621991 Blood & Organ Banks
 621999 All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services

Hospitals

62211 General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
 62221 Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals
 62231 Specialty (except Psychiatric & Substance Abuse) Hospitals

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities

62311 Nursing Care Facilities
 62321 Residential Mental Retardation Facilities
 62322 Residential Mental Health & Substance Abuse Facilities
 62331 Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
 623311 Continuing Care Retirement Communities
 623312 Homes for the Elderly
 62399 Other Residential Care Facilities

Social Assistance

62411 Child & Youth Services
 62412 Services for the Elderly & Persons with Disabilities
 62419 Other Individual & Family Services
 62421 Community Food Services
 62422 Community Housing Services
 624221 Temporary Shelters
 624229 Other Community Housing Services
 62423 Emergency & Other Relief Services
 62431 Vocational Rehabilitation Services
 62441 Child Day Care Services

NAICS Codes, continued

Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, & Related Industries

71111 Theater Companies & Dinner Theaters
 71112 Dance Companies
 71113 Musical Groups & Artists
 71119 Other Performing Arts Companies
 71121 Spectator Sports
 711211 Sports Teams & Clubs
 711212 Racetracks
 711219 Other Spectator Sports
 71131 Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, & Similar Events with Facilities
 71132 Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, & Similar Events without Facilities
 71141 Agents & Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, & Other Public Figures
 71151 Independent Artists, Writers, & Performers

Museums, Historical Sites, & Similar Institutions

71211 Museums
 71212 Historical Sites
 71213 Zoos & Botanical Gardens
 71219 Nature Parks & Other Similar Institutions

Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries

71311 Amusement & Theme Parks
 71312 Amusement Arcades
 71321 Casinos (except Casino Hotels)
 71329 Other Gambling Industries
 71391 Golf Courses & Country Clubs
 71392 Skiing Facilities
 71393 Marinas
 71394 Fitness & Recreational Sports Centers
 71395 Bowling Centers
 71399 All Other Amusement & Recreation Industries

Accommodation

72111 Hotels (except Casino Hotels) & Motels
 72112 Casino Hotels
 72119 Other Traveler Accommodation
 721191 Bed-and-Breakfast Inns
 721199 All Other Traveler Accommodation
 72121 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks & Recreational Camps
 721211 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks & Campgrounds
 721214 Recreational & Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)
 72131 Rooming & Boarding Houses

Food Services & Drinking Places

72211 Full-Service Restaurants
 72221 Limited-Service Eating Places
 722211 Limited-Service Restaurants
 722212 Cafeterias
 722213 Snack & Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars

72231 Food Service Contractors
 72232 Caterers
 72233 Mobile Food Services
 72241 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)

Repair & Maintenance

81111 Automotive Mechanical & Electrical Repair & Maintenance
 811111 General Automotive Repair
 811112 Automotive Exhaust System Repair
 811113 Automotive Transmission Repair
 811118 Other Automotive Mechanical & Electrical Repair & Maintenance
 81112 Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, & Glass Repair
 81121 Automotive Body, Paint, & Interior Repair & Maintenance
 81122 Automotive Glass Replacement Shops
 81119 Other Automotive Repair & Maintenance
 811191 Automotive Oil Change & Lubrication Shops
 811192 Car Washes
 811198 All Other Automotive Repair & Maintenance
 81121 Electronic & Precision Equipment Repair & Maintenance
 811211 Consumer Electronics Repair & Maintenance
 811212 Computer & Office Machine Repair & Maintenance
 811213 Communication Equipment Repair & Maintenance
 811219 Other Electronic & Precision Equipment Repair & Maintenance
 81131 Commercial & Industrial Machinery & Equipment (except Automotive & Electronic) Repair & Maintenance
 81141 Home & Garden Equipment & Appliance Repair & Maintenance
 811411 Home & Garden Equipment Repair & Maintenance
 811412 Appliance Repair & Maintenance
 81142 Reupholstery & Furniture Repair
 81143 Footwear & Leather Goods Repair
 81149 Other Personal & Household Goods Repair & Maintenance

Personal & Laundry Services

81211 Hair, Nail, & Skin Care Services
 812111 Barber Shops
 812112 Beauty Salons
 812113 Nail Salons
 81219 Other Personal Care Services
 812191 Diet & Weight Reducing Centers
 812199 Other Personal Care Services
 81221 Funeral Homes & Funeral Services
 81222 Cemeteries & Crematories
 81231 Coin-Operated Laundries & Drycleaners
 81232 Drycleaning & Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
 81233 Linen & Uniform Supply

NAICS Codes, continued

812331 Linen Supply
 812332 Industrial Launderers
 81291 Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services
 81292 Photofinishing
 812921 Photofinishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)
 812922 One-Hour Photofinishing
 81293 Parking Lots & Garages
 81299 All Other Personal Services

Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations

81311 Religious Organizations
 81321 Grantmaking & Giving Services
 813211 Grantmaking Foundations
 813212 Voluntary Health Organizations
 813219 Other Grantmaking & Giving Services
 81331 Social Advocacy Organizations
 813311 Human Rights Organizations
 813312 Environment, Conservation & Wildlife Organizations
 813319 Other Social Advocacy Organizations
 81341 Civic & Social Organizations
 81391 Business Associations
 81392 Professional Organizations
 81393 Labor Unions & Similar Labor Organizations
 81394 Political Organizations
 81399 Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, & Political Organizations)

Private Households

81411 Private Households

Public Administration**Executive, Legislative, & Other General Government Support**

92111 Executive Offices
 92112 Legislative Bodies
 92113 Public Finance Activities
 92114 Executive & Legislative Offices, Combined
 92115 American Indian & Alaska Native Tribal Governments
 92119 Other General Government Support

Justice, Public Order, & Safety Activities

92211 Courts
 92212 Police Protection
 92213 Legal Counsel & Prosecution
 92214 Correctional Institutions
 92215 Parole Offices & Probation Offices
 92216 Fire Protection
 92219 Other Justice, Public Order, & Safety Activities

Administration of Human Resource Programs

92311 Administration of Education Programs
 92312 Administration of Public Health Programs
 92313 Administration of Human Resource Programs (except Education, Public Health, & Veterans' Affairs Programs)
 92314 Administration of Veterans' Affairs

Administration of Environmental Quality Programs

92411 Administration of Air & Water Resource & Solid Waste Management Programs
 92412 Administration of Conservation Programs

Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning, & Community Development

92511 Administration of Housing Programs
 92512 Administration of Urban Planning & Community & Rural Development

Administration of Economic Programs

92611 Administration of General Economic Programs
 92612 Regulation & Administration of Transportation Programs
 92613 Regulation & Administration of Communications, Electric, Gas, & Other Utilities
 92614 Regulation of Agricultural Marketing & Commodities
 92615 Regulation, Licensing, & Inspection of Miscellaneous Commercial Sectors

Space Research & Technology

92711 Space Research & Technology

National Security & International Affairs

92811 National Security
 92812 International Affairs

Source Codes

Cleaning and Degreasing

- A01 Stripping
- A02 Acid cleaning
- A03 Caustic (Alkali) cleaning
- A04 Flush rinsing
- A05 Dip rinsing
- A06 Spray rinsing
- A07 Vapor degreasing
- A08 Physical scraping and removal
- A09 Clean out process equipment
- A19 Other cleaning and degreasing

Surface Preparation and Finishing

- A21 Painting
- A22 Electroplating
- A23 Electroless plating
- A24 Phosphating
- A25 Heat treating
- A26 Pickling
- A27 Etching
- A29 Other surface coating/preparation (Specify in Comments)

Processes Other Than Surface Preparation

- A31 Product rinsing
- A32 Product filtering
- A33 Product distillation
- A34 Product solvent extraction
- A35 By-product processing
- A36 Spent catalyst removal
- A37 Spent process liquids removal
- A38 Tank sludge removal
- A39 Slag removal
- A40 Metal forming
- A41 Plastics forming
- A49 Other processes other than surface preparation (Specify in Comments)

Production or Service Derived One-Time and Intermittent Processes

- A51 Leak collection
- A53 Cleanup of spill residues
- A54 Oil changes
- A55 Filter/Battery replacement
- A56 Discontinue use of process equipment
- A57 Discarding off-spec material
- A58 Discarding out-of-date products or chemicals

- A59 Other production-derived one-time and intermittent processes
- A60 Sludge removal

Remediation Derived Waste

- A61 Superfund Remedial Action
- A62 Superfund Emergency Response
- A63 RCRA Corrective Action at solid waste management unit
- A64 RCRA closure of hazardous waste management unit
- A65 Underground storage tank cleanup
- A69 Other remediation

Pollution Control or Waste Treatment Processes

- A71 Filtering/screening
- A72 Metals recovery
- A73 Solvents recovery
- A74 Incineration/thermal treatment
- A75 Wastewater treatment
- A76 Sludge dewatering
- A77 Stabilization
- A78 Air pollution control devices
- A79 Leachate collection
- A8 Storage/transfer
- A89 Other pollution control or waste treatment

Other Processes

- A91 Clothing and personal protective equipment
- A92 Routine cleanup wastes (e.g., floor sweepings)
- A93 Closure of management unit(s) or equipment other than by remediation specified in codes A61 - A69
- A94 Laboratory wastes
- A99 Other

Form Codes

LAB PACKS

Lab packs of mixed wastes, chemicals, lab wastes

B009 Lab packs

LIQUIDS

Inorganic liquids — Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content

- B101 Aqueous waste with low solvents
- B102 Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics
- B103 Spent acid with metals
- B104 Spent acid without metals
- B105 Acidic aqueous waste
- B106 Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides
- B107 Caustic solution with metals and cyanides
- B108 Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals
- B109 Spent caustic
- B110 Caustic aqueous waste
- B111 Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides
- B112 Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)
- B113 Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids
- B114 Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids
- B115 Scrubber water
- B116 Leachate
- B117 Waste liquid mercury
- B119 Other inorganic liquids (Specify in Comments)

Organic liquids — Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content

- B201 Concentrated solvent-water solution
- B202 Halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent
- B203 Nonhalogenated solvent
- B204 Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture
- B205 Oil-water emulsion or mixture
- B206 Waste oil
- B207 Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics
- B208 Concentrated phenolics
- B209 Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish
- B210 Adhesives or epoxies
- B211 Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
- B212 Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid
- B219 Other organic liquids (Specify in Comments)

SOLIDS

Inorganic solids — Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable

- B301 Soil contaminated with organics
- B302 Soil contaminated with inorganics only
- B303 Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes
- B304 Other “dry” ash, slag, or thermal residue
- B305 “Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids chemically “fixed”
- B306 “Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids not “fixed”
- B307 Metal scale, filings, or scrap
- B308 Empty or crushed metal drums or containers
- B309 Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores
- B310 Spent solid filters or adsorbents
- B311 Asbestos solids and debris
- B312 Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals
- B313 Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals
- B314 Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals
- B315 Other reactive salts/chemicals
- B316 Other metal salts/chemicals
- B319 Other waste inorganic solids (Specify in Comments)

Organic solids — Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable

- B401 Halogenated pesticide solid
- B402 Nonhalogenated pesticide solid
- B403 Solid resins or polymerized organics
- B404 Spent carbon
- B405 Reactive organic solid
- B406 Empty fiber or plastic containers
- B407 Other halogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)
- B409 Other nonhalogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)

SLUDGES

Inorganic sludges — Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content, and pumpable

- B501 Lime sludge without metals
- B502 Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge
- B503 Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics

Form Codes, continued

- B504 Other wastewater treatment sludge
- B505 Untreated plating sludge without cyanides
- B506 Untreated plating sludge with cyanides
- B507 Other sludge with cyanides
- B508 Sludge with reactive sulfides
- B509 Sludge with other reactives
- B510 Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings
- B511 Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber sludge)
- B512 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics
- B513 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only
- B514 Drilling mud
- B515 Asbestos slurry or sludge
- B516 Chloride or other brine sludge
- B519 Other inorganic sludges (Specify in Comments)

Organic sludges — Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content, and pumpable

- B601 Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic liquids
- B602 Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids
- B603 Oily sludge
- B604 Organic paint or ink sludge
- B605 Reactive or polymerizable organics
- B606 Resins, tars, or tarry sludge
- B607 Biological treatment sludge
- B608 Sewage or other untreated biological sludge
- B609 Other organic sludges (Specify in Comments)

GASES

Inorganic gases — Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure

- B701 Inorganic gases

Organic gases — Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure

- B801 Organic gases

Origin Codes

Code Origin

- i The waste stream is recurrent: it was generated on-site from a production process, a service activity, or a routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).
- ii The waste stream is non-recurrent: it is the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.
- iii The waste stream is a residual derived from the management of a non-dangerous waste.
- iv The waste stream is a storage/transfer waste. *(Please review page 21, Book 1, for more information on reporting storage/transfer activities.)*
- v The waste stream is a residual derived from the management of a previously existing dangerous waste stream.



System Codes

Metals Recovery (for Reuse)

- M011 High temperature metals recovery
- M012 Retorting
- M013 Secondary smelting
- M014 Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching, etc. (Specify in Comments)
- M019 Metals recovery - type unknown

Solvents Recovery

- M021 Fractionation/distillation
- M022 Thin film evaporation
- M023 Solvent extraction
- M024 Other solvent recovery (Specify in Comments)
- M029 Solvents recovery - type unknown

Other Recovery

- M031 Acid regeneration
- M032 Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, nonsolvent organics recovery, etc. (Specify in Comments)
- M039 Other recovery - type unknown

Incineration

- M041 Incineration - liquids
- M042 Incineration - sludges
- M043 Incineration - solids
- M044 Incineration - gases
- M049 Incineration - type unknown
- M051 Energy recovery – liquids
- M052 Energy recovery – sludges
- M053 Energy recovery – solids
- M059 Energy recovery – type unknown

Fuel Blending

- M061 Fuel blending

Aqueous Inorganic Treatment

- M071 Chromium reduction followed by chemical precipitation
- M072 Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation
- M073 Cyanide destruction only
- M074 Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation
- M075 Chemical oxidation only
- M076 Wet air oxidation
- M077 Chemical precipitation
- M078 Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, etc. (Specify in Comments)
- M079 Aqueous inorganic treatment - type unknown

Aqueous Organic Treatment

- M081 Biological treatment

- M082 Carbon adsorption
- M083 Air/steam stripping
- M084 Wet air oxidation
- M085 Other aqueous organic treatment (Specify in Comments)
- M089 Aqueous organic treatment - type unknown

Aqueous Organic and Inorganic Treatment

- M091 Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment
- M092 Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption
- M093 Wet air oxidation
- M094 Other organic/inorganic treatment (Specify in Comments)
- M099 Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment - type unknown

Sludge Treatment

- M101 Sludge dewatering
- M102 Addition of excess lime
- M103 Absorption/adsorption
- M104 Solvent extraction
- M109 Sludge treatment - type unknown

Stabilization

- M111 Stabilization/Chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials
- M112 Other stabilization (Specify in Comments)
- M119 Stabilization – type unknown

Other Treatment

- M121 Neutralization only
- M122 Evaporation only
- M123 Settling/clarification only
- M124 Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only

System Codes

System Codes, continued

M125 Other treatment (Specify in Comments)

M129 Other treatment – type unknown

Disposal

M131 Land treatment/application/farming

M132 Landfill

M133 Surface impoundment (to be closed as a land-fill)

M134 Deepwell/underground injection

M135 Discharge to sewer/POTW

M136 Discharge to surface water under NPDES

M137 Other disposal (Specify in Comments)

TSDR Facility Storage/Transfer

M141 Storage/transfer: waste was received from off-site and was transferred off-site without receiving any on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling activity; waste was received from off-site for permitted storage activity before ultimate treatment/disposal/recycling.

M142 Extended storage: this code is to be used only by TSDRs that hold storage permits and conduct extended storage, as defined on page 24.

QUANTITY EXCLUSION LIMITS (QELs)

DW = Dangerous Waste
EHW = Extremely Hazardous Waste

DANGEROUS WASTE NUMBERS	DESIGNATION	QEL in lbs.	NOTES
D001	DW	220	
D002	DW	"	
D003	DW	"	
D004-	DW	220	Designation depends
D043			on concentration; see WAC 173-303-090.
F001	DW	220	
F002	DW	"	
F003	DW	"	
F004	DW	"	
F005	DW	"	
F006	DW	"	
F007	DW	"	
F008	DW	"	
F009	DW	"	
F010	DW	"	
F011	DW	"	
F012	DW	"	
F019	DW	"	
F020	DW	2.2 or 220	See Footnote 1
F021	DW	"	"
F022	DW	"	"
F023	DW	"	"
F024	DW	220	
F025	DW	"	
F026	DW	2.2 or 220	See Footnote 1
F027	DW	"	"
F028	DW	220	
F032	DW	"	
F034	DW	"	
F035	DW	"	
F037	DW	"	
F038	DW	"	
F039	DW	"	
K001	DW	220	
K002	DW	"	
K003	DW	"	

DANGEROUS WASTE NUMBERS	DESIGNATION	QEL in lbs.	NOTES
K004	DW	"	
K005	DW		
K006	DW	"	
K007	DW	220	
K008	DW	"	
K009	DW	"	
K010	DW	"	
K011	DW	"	
K013	DW	"	
K014	DW	"	
K015	DW	"	
K016	DW	"	
K017	DW	"	
K018	DW	"	
K019	DW	"	
K020	DW	"	
K021	DW	"	
K022	DW	"	
K023	DW	"	
K024	DW	"	
K025	DW	"	
K026	DW	"	
K027	DW	"	
K028	DW	"	
K029	DW	"	
K030	DW	"	
K031	DW	"	
K032	DW	"	
K033	DW	"	
K34	DW	"	
K035	DW	"	
K036	DW	"	
K037	DW	"	
K038	DW	"	
K039	DW	"	
K040	DW	"	
K041	DW	"	
K042	DW	"	
K043	DW	"	

QELS

DANGEROUS WASTE NUMBERS	DESIGNATION	QEL in lbs.	NOTES
K044	DW	22	
K045	DW	"	
K046	DW	"	
K047	DW	"	
K048	DW	"	
K049	DW	"	
K05	DW	"	
K051	DW	"	
K052	DW	"	
K06	DW	"	
K061	DW	"	
K062	DW	"	
K064	DW	"	
K065	DW	"	
K066	DW	"	
K069	DW	"	
K071	DW	"	
K703	DW	"	
K083	DW	"	
K084	DW	"	
K085	DW	"	
K086	DW	"	
K087	DW	"	
K088	DW	"	
K090	DW	"	
K091	DW	"	
K093	DW	"	
K094	DW	"	
K095	DW	"	
K096	DW	"	
K097	DW	"	
K098	DW	"	
K099	DW	"	
K100	DW	"	
K101	DW	"	
K102	DW	"	
K103	DW	"	
K104	DW	"	
K105	DW	"	
K106	DW	"	
K107	DW	"	
K108	DW	"	
K109	DW	"	

DANGEROUS WASTE NUMBERS	DESIGNATION	QEL in lbs.	NOTES
K110	DW	"	
K111	DW	22	
K112	DW	"	
K113	DW	"	
K114	DW	"	
K115	DW	"	
K116	DW	"	
K117	DW	"	
K118	DW	"	
K123	DW	"	
K124	DW	"	
K125	DW	"	
K126	DW	"	
K131	DW	"	
K132	DW	"	
K136	DW	"	
K141	DW	"	
K142	DW	"	
K143	DW	"	
K144	DW	"	
K145	DW	"	
K146	DW	"	
K147	DW	"	
K148	DW	"	
K149	DW	"	
K150	DW	"	
K151	DW	"	
K156	DW	"	
K157	DW	"	
K158	DW	"	
K159	DW	"	
K161	DW	"	
K169	DW	"	
K170	DW	"	
K171	DW	"	
K172	DW	"	
P codes	DW	2.2 or 220	See Footnote 2
U codes	DW	220	See Footnote 3

Dangerous Waste Annual Report

DANGEROUS WASTE NUMBERS	DESIG- NATION	QEL in lbs.	NOTES
W001	DW	220	(PCB > 2 ppm) generated from certain specific source; see WAC 173-303-9904 and WAC 173-303-071(3)(k)
WT01	EHW	2.2	Number applies to wastes designated through Washington State only Toxicity Criteria; See WAC 173-303-100. Toxicity range and quantity will affect the QEL.
WT02	DW	220	
WP01	EHW	220	Number applies to wastes designated through Washington State only Persistence Criteria. See WAC 173-303-100. Toxicity range quantity will affect the QEL.
WP02	DW	220	
WP03	EHW	220	
WSC2	DW	220	Number applies to Washington State only Characteristic of Solid Corrosive. See WAC 173-303-090-(6)(b)(ii).
WL01 WL02	EHW DW	2.2 or 220 220	Number applies to Labpacks (Over-packed Containers) If one waste in a labpack designates as EHW, then the entire labpack must designate as EHW, with WL01 waste number. The QEL of the entire labpack must reflect the most stringent QEL of any single waste in the labpack.

Footnotes:

1. For wastes listed with the dangerous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 or F027, the quantity exclusion limit varies. It is 2.2 pounds (1kg) per month or per batch for wastes with these codes. It is 220 pounds (100) kg per month or per batch when the waste is a residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill of waste with the F020-F023 or F026-F027 codes.
2. For numbers beginning with “P” on the discarded chemical product list in WAC 173-303-9903 the quantity exclusion limit varies. It is 2.2 pounds (1kg) per month or per batch for discarded chemicals or for containers or inner liners that have held wastes with these codes – unless they have been emptied per the description in WAC 173-303-160 (2). It is 220 pounds (100) kg per month or per batch when the waste is a residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill of a waste with the same “P” codes.
3. For numbers beginning with “U” on the discarded chemical product list in WAC 173-303-9903 the quantity exclusion limit is always 220 pounds (100) kg per month or per batch.



NAICS Codes, continued

31199 All Other Food Mfg
 311991 Perishable Prepared Food Mfg
 311999 All Other Miscellaneous Food Mfg

Beverage & Tobacco Product Mfg

31211 Soft Drink & Ice Mfg
 312111 Soft Drink Mfg
 312112 Bottled Water Mfg
 312113 Ice Mfg
 31212 Breweries
 31213 Wineries
 31214 Distilleries
 31221 Tobacco Stemming & Redrying
 31222 Tobacco Product Mfg
 312221 Cigarette Mfg
 312229 Other Tobacco Product Mfg

Textile Mills

31311 Fiber, Yarn, & Thread Mills
 313111 Yarn Spinning Mills
 313112 Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, & Twisting Mills
 313113 Thread Mills
 31321 Broadwoven Fabric Mills
 31322 Narrow Fabric Mills
 & Schiffl Machine Embroidery
 313221 Narrow Fabric Mills
 313222 Schiffl Machine Embroidery
 31323 Nonwoven Fabric Mills
 31324 Knit Fabric Mills
 313241 Weft Knit Fabric Mills
 313249 Other Knit Fabric & Lace Mills
 31331 Textile & Fabric Finishing Mills
 313311 Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
 313312 Textile & Fabric Finishing
 (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
 31332 Fabric Coating Mills

Textile Product Mills

31411 Carpet & Rug Mills
 31412 Curtain & Linen Mills
 314121 Curtain & Drapery Mills
 314129 Other Household Textile Product Mills
 Textile Bag & Canvas Mills
 314911 Textile Bag Mills
 314912 Canvas & Related Product Mills
 31499 All Other Textile Product Mills

 314991 Rope, Cordage, & Twine Mills
 314992 Tire Cord & Tire Fabric Mills
 314999 All Other Miscellaneous
 Textile Product Mills

Apparel Mfg

31511 Hosiery & Sock Mills
 315111 Sheer Hosiery Mills
 315119 Other Hosiery & Sock Mills

31519 Other Apparel Knitting Mills
 315191 Outerwear Knitting Mills
 315192 Underwear & Nightwear Knitting Mills
 31521 Cut & Sew Apparel Contractors
 315211 Men's & Boys' Cut &
 Sew Apparel Contractors
 315212 Women's, Girls', & Infants'
 Cut & Sew Apparel Contractors
 31522 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315221 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Underwear
 & Nightwear Mfg
 315222 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Suit, Coat,
 & Overcoat Mfg
 315223 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Shirt
 (except Work Shirt) Mfg
 315224 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Trouser, Slack, & Jean Mfg
 315225 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Work Clothing Mfg
 315228 Men's & Boys' Cut
 & Sew Other Outerwear Mfg
 31523 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315231 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Lingerie,
 Loungewear, & Nightwear Mfg
 315232 Women's & Girls' Cut
 & Sew Blouse & Shirt Mfg
 315233 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Dress Mfg
 315234 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Suit, Coat,
 Tailored Jacket, & Skirt Mfg
 315239 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew
 Other Outerwear Mfg
 31529 Other Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315291 Infants' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 315292 Fur & Leather Apparel Mfg
 315299 All Other Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
 31599 Apparel Accessories & Other Apparel Mfg
 315991 Hat, Cap, & Millinery Mfg
 315992 Glove & Mitten Mfg
 315993 Men's & Boys' Neckwear Mfg
 315999 Other Apparel Accessories
 & Other Apparel Mfg

Leather & Allied Product Mfg

31611 Leather & Hide Tanning & Finishing
 31621 Footwear Mfg
 316211 Rubber & Plastics Footwear Mfg
 316212 House Slipper Mfg
 316213 Men's Footwear (except Athletic) Mfg
 316214 Women's Footwear (except Athletic) Mfg
 316219 Other Footwear Mfg
 31699 Other Leather & Allied Product Mfg
 316991 Luggage Mfg
 316992 Women's Handbag & Purse Mfg
 316993 Personal Leather Good
 (except Women's Handbag & Purse) Mfg
 316999 All Other Leather Good Mfg

NAICS Codes, continued

Wood Product Mfg

32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation
321113	Sawmills
321114	Wood Preservation
32121	Veneer, Plywood, & Engineered Wood Product Mfg
321211	Hardwood Veneer & Plywood Mfg
321212	Softwood Veneer & Plywood Mfg
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Mfg
321214	Truss Mfg
321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Mfg
32191	Millwork
321911	Wood Window & Door Mfg
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, & Planing
321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
32192	Wood Container & Pallet Mfg
32199	All Other Wood Product Mfg
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Mfg
321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Mfg
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Mfg

Paper Mfg

32211	Pulp Mills
32212	Paper Mills
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
322122	Newsprint Mills
32213	Paperboard Mills
32221	Paperboard Container Mfg
322211	Corrugated & Solid Fiber Box Mfg
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Mfg
322213	Setup Paperboard Box Mfg
322214	Fiber Can, Tube, Drum, & Similar Products Mfg
322215	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Mfg
32222	Paper Bag & Coated & Treated Paper Mfg
322221	Coated & Laminated Packaging Paper & Plastics Film Mfg
322222	Coated & Laminated Paper Mfg
322223	Plastics, Foil, & Coated Paper Bag Mfg
322224	Uncoated Paper & Multiwall Bag Mfg
322225	Laminated Aluminum Foil Mfg for Flexible Packaging Uses
322226	Surface-Coated Paperboard Mfg
32223	Stationery Product Mfg
322231	Die-Cut Paper & Paperboard Office Supplies Mfg
322232	Envelope Mfg
322233	Stationery, Tablet, & Related Product Mfg
32229	Other Converted Paper Product Mfg
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Mfg
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Mfg

Printing & Related Support Activities

32311	Printing
32311	Commercial Lithographic Printing
323111	Commercial Gravure Printing
323112	Commercial Flexographic Printing
323113	Commercial Screen Printing

323114	Quick Printing
323115	Digital Printing
323116	Manifold Business Forms Printing
323117	Books Printing
323118	Blankbook, Looseleaf Binders, & Devices Mfg
323119	Other Commercial Printing
32312	Support Activities for Printing
323121	Tradebinding & Related Work
323122	Prepress Services

Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg

32411	Petroleum Refineries
32412	Asphalt Paving, Roofing, & Saturated Materials Mfg
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture & Block Mfg
324122	Asphalt Shingle & Coating Materials Mfg
32419	Other Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil & Grease Mfg
324199	All Other Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg

Chemical Mfg

32511	Petrochemical Mfg
32512	Industrial Gas Mfg
32513	Synthetic Dye & Pigment Mfg
325131	Inorganic Dye & Pigment Mfg
325132	Synthetic Organic Dye & Pigment Mfg
32518	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Mfg
325181	Alkalies & Chlorine Mfg
325182	Carbon Black Mfg
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Mfg
32519	Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg
325191	Gum & Wood Chemical Mfg
325192	Cyclic Crude & Intermediate Mfg
325193	Ethyl Alcohol Mfg
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg
32521	Resin & Synthetic Rubber Mfg
325211	Plastics Material & Resin Mfg
325212	Synthetic Rubber Mfg
32522	Artificial & Synthetic Fibers & Filaments Mfg
325221	Cellulosic Organic Fiber Mfg
325222	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Mfg
32531	Fertilizer Mfg
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Mfg
325312	Phosphatic Fertilizer Mfg
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Mfg
32532	Pesticide & Other Agricultural Chemical Mfg
32541	Pharmaceutical & Medicine Mfg
325411	Medicinal & Botanical Mfg
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Mfg
325413	In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Mfg
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Mfg
32551	Paint & Coating Mfg
32552	Adhesive Mfg
32561	Soap & Cleaning Compound Mfg
325611	Soap & Other Detergent Mfg
325612	Polish & Other Sanitation Good Mfg
325613	Surface Active Agent Mfg

GUIDEBOOK INTRODUCTION

What does this book do?

This book provides you with hints, worksheets, definitions, and codes that will help you complete the Annual Report forms. Refer to this book as you complete the forms.

How to use this book

This book, *Book 2: Guidebook and Codes*, is designed to work in conjunction with *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*.

Book 1 provides you with all of the basic information that you need to decide whether you are required to complete these forms. It also contains the forms themselves and detailed instructions on how to complete them.

Book 2 provides more in-depth information that you might need to complete the forms. Specifically, it provides information in four areas:

- **Helpful Hints (pages 2-10)**
The *Helpful Hints* section provides guidance on specific issues that you may run across in completing the forms. For example, it has a section on “What is a dangerous waste” that will help you determine whether you are handling a dangerous waste that you must report; and a section on “Defining generator status”.
- **Worksheets (pages 11-22)**
The *Worksheets* provide specific guidance on completing certain aspects of the forms. Worksheet #3 addresses how to report lab packs in the Annual Report forms. Worksheet #4 explains how to identify a dangerous waste management system. Worksheet #5 explains how generators may obtain recycling credits. Worksheet #6 explains how TSDRs that hold storage permits should report extended storage.
- **Definitions (pages 23-29)**

In completing the forms, you may run across a number of words or terms that you do not recognize or words that have a specific meaning for the purpose of these forms. These terms are explained in the *Definitions* section of this book.

- **Codes (pages 31-56)**
On certain forms, you will be asked to enter a code describing, for example, the form of the waste you generated or how that waste was managed. The *Codes* section of this book provides all of the codes you will need for the purpose of filling out these forms.
- **QELs (pages 54-56)**
You may need to know the quantity exclusion limits (QELs) of your dangerous wastes to determine your generator status. See Worksheet #1 on page 7 of *Book 1: Forms and Instructions*.

*NOTE: This book was prepared to provide general guidance to help you prepare your Annual Report forms. The information is **not** designed to provide strict legal interpretations of the terms and requirements contained in the forms, and is **not legally binding**. Refer to Chapter 173-303 WAC for precise legal wording and direction on designating your dangerous waste and complying with dangerous waste regulatory requirements.*

WORKSHEET #3

REPORTING LAB PACKS

*This Worksheet is for your use only.
Do NOT submit this Worksheet to
Ecology.*

What does this worksheet help me do?

This worksheet will help you to report:

- the generation, management, or shipment of **lab packs** on the GM form; and
- the receipt of **lab packs** on the WR form.

What are lab packs?

Lab packs are small containers of state and/or federal dangerous waste in overpacked drums. If you are not reporting a **lab packed** waste do not follow this work sheet.

Reporting lab packs on the GM Form

The following provides guidelines on how you should answer specific questions on the GM Form for your lab pack waste stream(s).

A-2. Waste description: Enter “Lab pack”

A-3. EPA waste codes: Leave blank

A-4. Washington state-only waste codes: Enter “WL1” if EHW; enter “WL2” if DW*

A-5. Designation: Complete as appropriate: if you answered WL1 in question A-4, select EHW; if you answered WL2 in question A-4, enter DW*

A-6. Mixed radioactive waste: Complete as appropriate

A-7. Source code: Enter “A99” (other)

A-8. Form code: Enter “B9” (lab packs)

A-9. Origin code: Enter “i” or “ii” (recurrent) or (non-recurrent).

B-1. Quantity managed in the reporting year:

If you are able to, estimate the quantity of the waste contents of the lab pack(s), excluding the containers. Otherwise, enter the overall quantity.

Complete the rest of the form as directed.

Note: Lab packs do not qualify for recycling credits.

Reporting lab packs on the WR Form

The following provides guidelines on how you should answer specific questions on the WR Form for the lab pack waste stream(s) that you receive from off-site.

2. Waste description: Enter “Lab pack”

3. EPA waste codes: Leave blank

4. Washington state-only waste codes: Enter “WL1” if EHW; enter “WL2” if DW*

5. Designation: Complete as appropriate: if you answered WL1 in question 4, select EHW; if you answered WL2 in question 4, enter DW*

6. Mixed radioactive waste: Complete as appropriate

7. Form code: Enter “B9” (lab packs)

8. Quantity received in the reporting year: Estimate the quantity of the contents of the lab pack(s)

Complete the rest of the form as directed.

** Remember that a single waste stream should have only one designation. Thus, if you have some lab packs that are EHW and some that are DW, you should have two GM forms: one for the WL1 EHW lab pack waste stream and one for the WL2 DW lab pack waste stream.*

WORKSHEET #4

IDENTIFYING A DANGEROUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This Worksheet is for your use only. Do NOT submit this Worksheet to Ecology.

What does this worksheet help me do?

This worksheet will help you to complete the following forms:

- GM Form, for generators who manage their dangerous waste on-site;
- WR Form, for TSDRs that receive dangerous waste from off-site for treatment, disposal, or recycling.

What is a dangerous waste management system?

For purposes of completing these forms, a management system is defined by EPA as a process or series of processes that act together to perform a single operation on a dangerous waste stream. A system may consist of a number of units, or pieces of equipment—e.g., individual tanks, surface impoundments, or distillation systems.

The system begins at the process unit where a dangerous waste stream first enters the waste management vessels and includes all other process units downstream from the point of entry except for the following:

- incineration/thermal treatment;
- underground injection;
- landfills;
- land treatment/application/farming;
- surface impoundment to be closed as a landfill; and
- other disposal.

Each of the six processes listed above should **always** be identified as its own individual management system.

How do I identify a dangerous waste management system?

As you identify a dangerous waste management system, in most cases, you will note that dangerous waste should only be able to enter the system at one point. Thus, wherever you identify a point of entry, the process units from that point on, to the point of disposal or discharge, together constitute a unique management system. In some circumstances, however, dangerous wastes might feed into two tanks that separately conduct the same treatment process in parallel (e.g., two chromium reduction tanks that lead to common chemical precipitation and clarification/settling units, followed by discharge under NPDES permit and the landfill of a sludge). In such a circumstance, the two chromium reduction tanks would be considered a single dangerous waste management system: chromium reduction followed by chemical precipitation. (system code M71)

How do I assign a system code to the dangerous waste management system?

You should classify the system by the system code (system codes are listed on pages 52-53) that *best* indicates the primary process within the system or the primary operation that the system performs. For example:

- A system to remove dissolved metals from wastewater typically includes equalization, pH adjustment, chemical precipitation, flocculation, clarification/settling, and dewatering of the sludge removed from the bottom of the clarifier. **Chemical precipitation** best identifies the primary purpose of the treatment system—that is, to remove metals from the wastewater. Therefore, categorize the system under system code M77 for chemical precipitation.
- A system consists of chromium reduction, chemical precipitation, clarification/settling, and a sludge dewatering filter press. The system type for this unit is chromium reduction fol

HELPFUL HINTS

#1: What is a dangerous waste?

Generators are responsible for designating or identifying the regulated dangerous properties of their wastes. Designate at the point when a material becomes a waste - not when you fill out your annual report. Sometimes generators over designate or under designate their waste, so this guidance is provided to help you know when you can stop the designation process.

If you have a solid waste that is already known to not be a dangerous waste (for example cardboard), or a dangerous waste that is excluded or exempted from the dangerous waste regulations you do not have to designate it or report it.

When can I stop designation?

Go through the following designation steps in order and record each waste number that is assigned to your waste. Additional designation testing may be required by Ecology in specific circumstances.



NEW

Refer to WAC 173-303-070 for the regulation detailing how to determine whether your waste is a dangerous waste. To designate your waste, you must follow a series of procedures, as described generally here and referenced in Chapter 173-303 WAC.

DW/EHW Designation of Dangerous Waste:

When you designate your waste, you must determine whether the waste is DW (a dangerous waste) or EHW (extremely hazardous waste). Generators and TSDR facilities need to designate the wastes they generate and/or manage as DW or EHW because it affects how the waste may be handled.

DW and EHW designation depend on the waste codes a waste is assigned. Each WAC section describing designation steps also tells you which codes if any, are EHW. Refer to sections -081, -082, -090, -100, -104, and -180 of WAC 173-303 for guidance.

Lab packs of waste may use the waste codes WL2 for DW wastes, or WL1 for EHW wastes.

Helpful Hints

Basic Designation – Choose either 1 or 2 of the following			
1	For a listed discarded chemical product , or a mixture of solid waste + a listed discarded chemical product described in WAC 173-303-081: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the listings in WAC 173-303-9903 If found, apply the waste code (for example P023 or U001). 	If found on the discarded product lists, will it also be land disposed? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Yes, to 3 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> No, unless Special Conditions apply </div> </div>	
2	Is the waste a listed source , or a mixture of solid waste and a listed source described in WAC 173-303-082? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the listings in WAC 173-303-9904 If found, apply the waste code (for example F001, K048 or W001). 	If found on the source lists, will it also be land disposed? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Yes, to 3 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> No, unless Special Conditions apply </div> </div>	
3	Does the waste have any of the following characteristics ? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check WAC 173-303-090 Ignitable, apply waste code D001. Corrosive, apply waste code D002. Reactive, apply waste code D003. Toxic by the TCLP test, waste codes D004 through D043. 	Yes or No, to Special Conditions	
Special Conditions – For waste that designated on Steps 1 through 3			
A	Are you an SQG (small quantity generator), and is all your waste DW with a 220 pounds QEL (quantity exclusion limit)?	Yes, to 4 Find out if the waste is WT01 EHW Criteria.	No, to B
B	Is the waste discharged to a POTW (publicly owned treatment works) operating under PBR (permit by rule) and is it DW?	Yes, to 4 and/or 5 Find out if the waste is WT01, WP01 or WP03 EHW Criteria.	No, to C
C	Is it a State Only DW (W001, WSC2, WT02 or WP02) and the waste will be either burned for energy recovery as used oil , or land disposed within the state ?	Find out if the waste is WT01, WP01 or WP03 EHW Criteria.	if the waste is listed or characteristic and none of the special conditions apply
State Criteria Designation – For waste that did not designate on Steps 1, 2, or 3, or waste that met a Special Condition above			
4	Is it a state toxic criteria waste described in WAC 173-303-100?	No, to 5	Yes,
5	Is it a state persistence criteria waste described in WAC 173-303-100?	No,	Yes,

#2: What is a Washington state-only dangerous waste?

A Washington state-only dangerous waste is a dangerous waste that is regulated by the State of Washington (Dangerous Waste Regulations), not by the federal EPA (RCRA Regulations).

The following waste codes identify Washington state-only dangerous wastes. If the dangerous waste you generate designates with one or more of these waste codes, you should list the code(s) in question A-4 of the GM Form. If you are a TSDR and the waste you receive designates with one or more of these waste codes, you should list the code(s) in question 4 of the WR Form.

The following generic dangerous waste codes, per WAC 173-303-082, 090, 100, 104, 180, and 9904 are considered to be Washington state-only dangerous waste:

WL01	lab pack waste, EHW*
WL02	lab pack waste, DW*
WT01	toxic dangerous waste, EHW
WT02	toxic dangerous waste, DW
WP01	persistent dangerous wastes/halogenated organic compounds, EHW
WP02	persistent dangerous wastes/halogenated organic compounds, DW
WP03	persistent dangerous wastes/polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, EHW
W001	Wastes that designate as state-specific PCB sources, identified in WAC 173-303-9904, DW
WSC2	solid or semi-solid corrosive waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 (6)(a)(iii), DW

* If you have a labpack waste see page 11.

count” as being generated for purposes of completing forms?

the these

To complete the Annual Report forms, you must be able to count the wastes you have generated. Proper counting will ensure that (1) you correctly identify your generator status (see Helpful Hint #5) for purposes of complying with regulatory requirements as well as completing the Annual Report forms; and (2) that you report your waste quantities accurately on the forms.

Ecology has developed guidance on how to count generation and recycling of dangerous waste. The guidance is intended to help generators in determining their appropriate generator status for regulatory compliance purposes and for completing the Annual Report forms. To request Publication #98-414, Counting Dangerous Waste Under the Dangerous Waste Regulations, please call Ecology at 1-800-874-2022 (within state) or (360) 407-6170.

#4: Quantity Exclusion Limits (QELs)

The Quantity Exclusion Limit (QEL) of a waste is the generation quantity per batch or per month at which the waste becomes regulated as a dangerous waste. This means that the QEL determines whether the waste is subject to the handling provisions that apply to Small Quantity Generators (SQGs), Medium Quantity Generators (MQGs), or Large Quantity Generators (LQGs). In this manner, the QELs of the wastes you generate determine your generator status—that is, whether you are an SQG, MQG, or LQG. SQGs are those generators who never exceed the QEL for the wastes that they generate and are regulated by a set of reduced dangerous waste regulations.

There are two QELs: 220 pounds per batch or per month for most dangerous wastes, and 2.2 pounds per batch or per month for certain other dangerous wastes.

To determine whether the waste quantities you generate are regulated, first identify which QEL applies to each waste (see the QEL list on pages 54-56 of this book). Then add the quantities of waste you generated with common QELs (i.e., all the wastes you generated with a QEL of 220 pounds or all the wastes you generated with a QEL of 2.2 pounds). If the total exceeds the QEL, then you have generated regulated quantities of dangerous waste and are considered either an MQG or an LQG, depending on the volume of waste generated.

Refer to Helpful Hint #5, which follows, for discussion of using the QELs to determine your generator status.

#5: Defining generator status: Large Quantity Generators (LQGs), Medium Quantity Generators (MQGs), and Small Quantity Generators (SQGs)

There are three categories of hazardous waste generator: Small Quantity Generator (SQG), Medium Quantity Generator (MQG), and Large Quantity Generator (LQG). Your generator status (SQG, MQG, or LQG) is determined based on how much waste of a particular Quantity Exclusion Limit (QEL), you generate in a calendar month, or accumulate at any given time. The QEL of a waste tells you whether the quantity you generate is regulated under the requirements for MQGs or LQGs. To determine your generator status, you must identify the QEL that applies to your waste(s). Please refer to Helpful Hint #4, above, for a complete discussion of QELs.

Note that your generator status, for regulatory compliance purposes, may change from month to month. However, **for purposes of completing the Annual Report forms**, your generator status is defined based on the most dangerous waste you generated in any one month, or accumulated at any given time during the reporting year. Thus, if you were an MQG for 11 months in the reporting year and an LQG for one month in the reporting year, you need to report as an LQG on the Annual Report forms.

■ Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

You are an LQG if you:

- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 2,200 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at any time, 2,200 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, OR
- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 2.2 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at any time, 2.2 pounds or more of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds.

■ Medium Quantity Generator (MQG)

You are an MQG if you:

- **generate**, in any one calendar month, 220 pounds or more, but less than 2,200 pounds, of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and/or
- **accumulate**, at all times less than 2,200 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds.

■ Small Quantity Generator (SQG)

You are an SQG (also called conditionally exempt generator) if you:

- **generate**, in each calendar month, less than 220 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, and
- **accumulate**, at all times, less than 2.2 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 220 pounds, OR
- **generate**, in each calendar month, less than 2.2 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and
- **accumulate**, at all times, less than 2.2 pounds of dangerous waste(s) with a QEL of 2.2 pounds.

Example 1: You generated 12 pounds of F1 waste and 2 pounds of F5 waste, each with a QEL of 220 pounds. Your aggregate monthly generation was 32 pounds. That 32 pounds exceeds the 220 pound QEL. That means that **ALL** dangerous wastes that you have on-site are now regulated as MQG waste.

Example 2: You generated 1 pound of F2 waste, which has a QEL of 2.2 pounds, and 25 pounds of a F1 waste, which has a QEL of 220 pounds. Thus, you did **NOT** exceed the QEL of the F2

waste, but you **DID** exceed the QEL for the F1 waste. Because you exceeded the QEL for one waste, **ALL** of your wastes are now regulated, both the F2 waste **AND** the F1 waste, as MQG waste.

Example 3: At the beginning of the month, you generated and sent off-site for management 1 pounds of F1 waste, with a QEL of 220 pounds. Later that month, you generated and sent off-site another 15 pounds of the F1 waste. Thus, during the month you generated 25 pounds of F1 waste. That 25 pounds exceeds the 220 pounds QEL. As a result, you are a Medium Quantity Generator for that month.

Example 4: You generated 15 pounds of F1 waste during the month. You had already accumulated on-site 8 pounds of F1 waste. Thus, the total amount of dangerous waste on-site was 23 pounds. As a result, you are a SQG for that month since your generation was less than 220 lbs. and your accumulation was less than 2,200 lbs.

#6: Converting quantities to/from pounds

In order to determine whether you are an LQG, MQG, or SQG, you must be able to measure your waste generation in pounds. The following conversions should help you translate between, for example, gallons and pounds of waste generated.

■ Converting TO pounds FROM another unit of measure

From SHORT TONS:

Multiply quantity by 2,. (1 short ton = 2, pounds)

For example, if you generated 3 short tons of dangerous waste, multiply this quantity by 2,.

3 x 2, = 6, pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From METRIC TONS:

Multiply quantity by 2,2. (1 metric ton = 2,2 pounds)

For example, if you generated 5 metric tons of dangerous waste, multiply this quantity by 2,2.

5 x 2,2 = 11, pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From GALLONS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water. Multiply the quantity by 8.34. (1 gallon water = 8.34 pounds)

For example, if you generated 5 gallons of wastewater (and you do not know the density of the waste), multiply the quantity by 8.34.

5 x 8.34 = 417 pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/gal:

Multiply the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 5 gallons of wastewater with a density of 7.9 lbs/gal, multiply the quantity by 7.9.

5 x 7.9 = 395 pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured by specific gravity:

Multiply the quantity by 8.34. Then multiply this product by the specific gravity.

For example, if you generated 5 gallons of wastewater with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply the quantity by 8.34, then multiply this product by 1.2.

5 x 8.34 = 417; 417 x 1.2 = 5.4 pounds of dangerous waste generated.

Helpful Hints

From LITERS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Multiply the quantity by 2.19. (1 liter water = 2.19 pounds)

For example, if you generated 5 liters of wastewater (and you do not know the density of the waste), multiply the quantity by 2.19.

$5 \times 2.19 = 1.95$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/liter:

Multiply the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 5 liters of wastewater with a density of 2.1 lbs/liter, multiply the quantity by 2.1.

$5 \times 2.1 = 1.5$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured by specific gravity:

Multiply the quantity by 2.19. Then multiply this product by the specific gravity.

For example, if you generated 5 liters of wastewater with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply the quantity by 2.19, then multiply this product by 1.2.
 $5 \times 2.19 = 1.95$; $1.95 \times 1.2 = 1.314$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

From CUBIC YARDS:

Multiply the quantity by the density as measured in pounds per cubic yard.

If you do not know the density, use the following as a guideline:

MATERIAL	DENSITY (pounds per cubic yard)
Clay	2,1
Slag (blast furnace)	2,2
Earth/Soil	2,7
Limestone	2,7
Sand, dry/loose	2,7
Sand, wet/packed	3,2

For example, if you have 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil, multiply the quantity by 2,7 (density of soil).

$3 \times 2,7 = 8,1$ pounds of dangerous waste generated.

■ **Converting FROM pounds TO another unit of measure**

To SHORT TONS:

Divide quantity by 2,.

For example, if you have 5 pounds of dangerous waste, divide this quantity by 2,.

$5 \div 2, = .25$ short tons of dangerous waste generated.

To METRIC TONS:

Divide quantity by 2,2

For example, if you have 3, pounds of dangerous waste, divide this quantity by 2,2.

$3, \div 2,2 = 1.36$ metric tons of dangerous waste generated.

To GALLONS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Divide the quantity by 8.34.

For example, if you generated 45 pounds of waste, divide this quantity by 8.34.

$45 \div 8.34 = 53.95$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/gallon:

Divide the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 45 pounds of waste with a density of 7.9 lbs/gal, divide this quantity by 7.9.

$45 \div 7.9 = 56.96$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

■ If the density is measured by specific gravity:

1. Multiply the specific gravity by 8.34.
2. Divide the waste quantity by this product.

For example, if you generated 45 pounds of waste with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply 1.2 by 8.34, then divide 45 by this product.

$1.2 \times 8.34 = 1.1$; $45 \div 1.1 = 44.95$ gallons of dangerous waste generated.

To LITERS:

■ If you do not know the density:

Assume the waste has the density of water.
Divide the quantity by 2.19.

For example, if you generated 5 pounds of waste, divide this quantity by 2.19.

$5 \div 2.19 = 228.31$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

■ If density is measured in lbs/liter:

Divide the quantity by the density.

For example, if you generated 5 pounds of waste with a density of 2.1 lbs/liter, divide this quantity by 2.1.

$5 \div 2.1 = 238.1$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

■ If the density is measured by specific gravity:

1. Multiply the specific gravity by 2.19.
2. Divide the waste quantity by this product.

For example, if you generated 45 pounds of waste with a specific gravity of 1.2, first multiply 1.2 by 2.19, then divide 45 by this product.

$1.2 \times 2.19 = 2.63$; $45 \div 2.63 = 171.1$ liters of dangerous waste generated.

To CUBIC YARDS:

Divide the quantity by the density as measured in lbs. per cubic yd.

If you do not know the density, use the following as a guideline:

MATERIAL	DENSITY (pounds per cubic yard)
Clay	2,100
Slag (blast furnace)	2,200
Earth/Soil	2,700
Limestone	2,700
Sand, dry/loose	2,700

Sand, wet/packed

3,200

For example, if you have 6, pounds of contaminated soil, divide the quantity by 2,700 (the density for soil).

$6,000 \div 2,700 = 2.22$ cubic yards of contaminated soil.

#7: Reporting non-recurrent or periodic waste generation

Non-recurrent or periodic waste generation means the generation of waste from non-routine events such as the cleanup of spills or the decommissioning of equipment. This includes remediation-derived generation, such as generation resulting from a Superfund remedial action, RCRA closure of a dangerous waste management unit. Non-recurrent waste is not associated with ongoing, day-to-day, or routine site operations.

The generation of these wastes should be reported on the GM Form. You should indicate that the waste is a result of non-recurrent generation when answering **two** questions: question **A-7**, “Which source code best identifies the production, service, management process, or clean-up activity associated with the generation of this waste stream?” and question **A-9**, “What is the origin of this waste stream?”

- For question **A-7**, you would select a source code from either of the source code sections “Production or Service Derived One-Time and Intermittent Processes” or “Remediation Derived Waste” (see source codes on page 48).
- For question **A-9**, you would select the origin code “ii”, reflecting that the dangerous waste was “the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity” (see origin codes on page 51).

#8: Reporting international shipments

If you send dangerous waste to or receive dangerous waste from a foreign country, you are required to report the activity in these forms.

Waste Exported to Foreign Countries: Note first that all generators who export RCRA-regulated hazardous waste to a foreign country **must first obtain federal approval of the export by following the requirements of 4 CFR Part 262 Subpart E, Exports of Hazardous Waste.** Generators who export dangerous wastes regulated **only** by the State of Washington (i.e., wastes that have been assigned only Washington state-only waste codes, as described in Helpful Hint #2 on page 3) are **not** required to follow the Subpart E requirements. For more information on the federal export requirements, contact the EPA RCRA Hotline at 1-8-424-9346.

To report all shipments of dangerous wastes to foreign countries in the Annual Report, use the GM Form and the OI Form. On the GM Form, complete Section A, Section C, and questions **B-1** through **B-3** as you would for any other waste stream that you generated and managed during the reporting year. In question **B-4**, if the foreign facility has a RCRA Site ID Number, use that number as you would for any other facility. If the foreign facility does not have an RCRA Site ID Number, use the letters “FC” followed by the name of the destination country (e.g., FCCANADA, FCMEXICO). In Section C, Comments, identify the name of the facility in that foreign country to which you shipped the waste stream. On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA) and provide the complete name and address information for the associated foreign facility.

If you shipped the waste stream to more than one facility within a single foreign country, number your “FC” facilities sequentially (e.g., you would identify three facilities in Canada as FCCANADA1, FCCANADA2, and FCCANADA3). In Section D, Comments, list the “FC” designations and provide the facility name for each designation

(e.g., enter “FCCANADA1 = ACME Recycling; FCCANADA2 = Canuck Metals;” etc.). On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA2) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign facility.

If you are an LQG you must also provide manifest information in question **B-5**. Use each of the “FC” designations listed in question **B-4.i** in lieu of the RCRA Site ID Number requested in question **B-5.iv**. Identify all shipments associated with the export of the waste stream to the designated foreign facilities.

Waste Imported from Foreign Countries: No special federal notification is required for the import of dangerous wastes from foreign countries.

Use the WR Form and the OI Form to report all receipts of dangerous waste from foreign countries. On the WR Form, complete all questions, except for question **9.iv**, as you would for any other waste received. For question **9.iv**, if the foreign site of origin has a RCRA Site ID Number, use that number as you would for any other site. If the foreign site does not have a RCRA Site ID Number, enter the letters “FC” followed by the name of the country of origin (e.g., FCCANADA, FCMEXICO). In question **1. Comments**, provide the name of the foreign site. On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., “FCCANADA”) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign site.

If you received the waste stream from more than one site within a single foreign country, number the “FC” entries sequentially (e.g., you would identify three sites in Canada as FCCANADA1, FCCANADA2, FCCANADA3). In question **1. Comments**, list the “FC” designations and provide the site name for each designation (e.g., enter “FCCANADA1 = ACME Plant; FCCANADA2 = Alberta Generator;” etc.). On the OI Form, in the space provided for the RCRA Site ID Number, specify the “FC” designation (e.g., FCCANADA2) and provide the complete name and address information for that foreign site.

#9: Reporting special waste

shipments

Ecology revised the management requirements for special waste in 1995. If safely managed, special waste are conditionally excluded from the Dangerous Waste Regulations as explained in WAC 173-33-73. Ecology has developed a Focus Sheet to help you understand the management requirements of special waste. To request Publication #96-1254-HWTR, please call Ecology at 1-8-874-222 (within state) or (36) 47-617.

Generators can manage special waste as fully regulated dangerous waste or they can choose to follow the conditional exclusions of WAC 173-33-73. To take advantage of this conditional exclusion, generators must dispose of their waste in hazardous waste or municipal solid waste landfills, recycle the waste on- or off-site, or treat the waste in a way that is consistent with Ecology's treatment-by-generator guidance.

Generator annual reporting of special waste is required. Special waste that is shipped off-site to landfills should be reported on GM and OI forms in the same manner as waste being sent off-site to TSDR's. Include in the Comment Section on the GM Form "Special Waste."

If you sent special waste to a landfill that does have a RCRA Site ID Number, enter SWFACILITY in place of the TSDR ID Number in questions B4 and B5 on the GM form. On the OI form, again use SWFACILITY in place of the ID Number, enter in name and address information for the landfill, and check TSDR as the Handler Type.

If you sent special waste to multiple landfills without RCRA Site ID Number, add sequential numbers to your SWFACILITY entries on both the GM and OI Forms (i.e. SWFACILITY1, SWFACILITY2, SWFACILITY3).

#1: Excluded Categories of Waste

Universal Waste (WAC 173-33-573): Wastes managed under the Universal Waste Rule do not count toward generator status and are not reported on your dangerous waste annual reports. These include:

- **Batteries:** All batteries that designate as hazardous waste should be managed as universal waste. Spent lead-acid batteries may continue to be managed under the existing lead-acid battery exemption of WAC 173-33-52.
- **Mercury containing thermostats:** A mercury containing thermostat is a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element. This does not include all mercury switches. Ampules removed from these thermostats can also be managed under the universal waste requirements. Other types of mercury switches must be managed according to all applicable dangerous waste requirements.
- **Lamps:** Any type of high or low pressure bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device that generates light through the discharge of electricity either directly or indirectly as radiant energy. Universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to fluorescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, high-pressure sodium and neon. As a reference, it may be assumed that four, four-foot, one-inch diameter unbroken fluorescent tubes are equal to 2.2 pounds of weight.



Permit-by-Rule (PBR): Wastes managed immediately upon generation in on-site PBR units are not counted toward generator status and are not reported on the Annual Dangerous Waste Report. The key term is immediate, the waste must directly enter a PBR unit as soon as it is generated. There is no temporary storage or accumulation of waste allowed between the point of generation and the PBR unit. PBR Units are limited to wastewater treatment units, elementary neutralization units, and totally enclosed treatment units.

Recycling without prior storage or accumulation: Waste recycled on-site, without being stored or accumulated prior to recycling in a process subject to WAC 173-33-12(4)(a) of the Dangerous Waste Regulations, are not counted toward generator status and not reported on the Annual Dangerous Waste Report. As soon as the waste is generated, it immediately enters the recycling unit. Wastes cannot be carried in buckets, between the point of generation and recycling unit.